REKTY MAYSVIIIE

### County and City Directory

Circuit Court convenes, spring term, first Monda, n April; fall term, first Monday in Getober. County Court convenes second Monday in ever

Mayor-William P. Coons. Marshal-Henry Johnson. Deputy Marshal (T. M. Luman. C. B. Warbbington. Deputy Marshot [C. B. Warbbington.
Clerk—Will. T. Payne.
Treaswer—W. C. Saddler.
Assersor—Jas. L. Hunt.
Collector—M. McCardle,
Wharfmaster—Mike Brown.
Wood and Coal Inspector—Wm. Davis.
Market Master—Wm. Edmonds.
Alms House Keeper—Wm. Mills.
City Undertakers—Stane & Collins.

MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL. President-Robert A. Cochran First Ward-S. N. Howe. First Ward-S. N. Howe,
W.S. Bridges,
Dr. G. W. Martin.
Second Ward-J. H. Rains,
R. A. Codhran,
J. M. Stockton,
Third Ward-Dr. Jac. M. Dnke,
W. J. Ross,
Al. Cochran.
Fourth Ward-W. W. Pike,
Jas, Rice.
Geo. W. Tudor,
Fifth Ward-J. II. Hall,
P. B. Vanden,
Wm. Ireland.

MASONIC DISECTORY. Mayaville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar—Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.

M. H. Smith, Commander.

J. B. Gibson, Recorder.

Mayaville Council, No. 36, Stated Communications, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, June, September and December.

L. Stine, P. J. G. M.

A Billstine, Recorder. Maysville Chapter, No. 9, Stated Communications, 3d Monday in each month.

W. N. Howe, H. P. J. B. Gibson, Socretary.
Confidence Lodge, No. 52, Stated Communications, let Monday in each month.
W. H. Smith, W. M.

J. B. Gibson, Secretary. Mason Lodge, No. 312, Stated Communications
3d Monday in each month.

M. C. Russel, W. M. J. Lloyd, Secretary.

Sardie Lodge, No. 196, Stated Communications on, or after full moon, in every menth. Thus, Y. Dobyns, Secretary. CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christian Church, Elder J. B. Mctinn, Pastor, Service Lord's day at II o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m. Sanday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday at 7 p. m. Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman,

Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman, Pastor. Services atternate Sandays at their church building on Court street, at II o'clock n. am. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9 s. m. Presbyterian Church, (Gen. Assembly.) Rev. J. M. McCampbell Minister. Service salternate Sabbaths at their church building on corner of 3d and Court streets at 10% o'clock, s. m. and 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock.

bath school at 9 o'clock.

Bespise Church, Dr. A. W. Chambliss, Pastor.

Service Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p.

10. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock p. m.

M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. Rand, Pastor.

Services Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m. and at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m.

M. E. Church, North, Rev. Mr. Walch, Paytor.

M. E. Churck, North, Rev. Mr. Walsh. Pastor, unday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, a. p. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. an. unday School at 2 o'clock, p. m. Church of Nativity (Episcopul) Rev. R. H. Weller, Roctor. Sunday Services, at 10% o'clock, a. m. and at 7 p m. Sunday School, 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting, Friday at 7 o'clock, p. m. Catholic Church, Rev. Father Glorieux, Paster. Services Sunday at II o'clock, n. m. Sunday School

### NEWS ITEMS.

A NEGRO boy named Jim Church, was acci dentally shot in a gunsmith shop in Memphis, Wednesday, and killed. Gus. Banks, a river pilot, was shot and kill-

ed by a woman in a store in Memphis, Wed nesday. The woman was arrested. BRIZZOLARA, who was wounded in the duel near Memphis, on Tuesday, is improving, and there are strong hopes of his recovery.

Hon Wm. Smythe, present Representative in Congress, from the Fifth Iowa District was nominated for re-election by acclamation.

THE wheat harvest in Southern Illinois is about completed, and it is pronounced the best crop for many years, Corn looks prom-

AT Galesburg, Illinois, on Tuesday, Mrs Dunn, while trying to light a fire with kero sene, was so badly burned that she died Wed

JETER PHILLIPS, who was to have been hanged at Richmond, on Friday, for the mur der of his wife, was again respited by the Governor, till July 22.

The Emperor of the French declines to grant the netition of the Bourbon Princes to be permitted to return to France.

A WIND and hail storm at McConnellsburg Pennsylvania, on Sunday, did considerabl damage—unroofing a hotel and badly damaging the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Earl of Clarendon died suddenly, liarrhea, on Saturday, at the age of seventy. He was a friend of this Government. tary Fish telegraphed his regrets to Mr. Mot-

THE last spike in the Denver Pacific Railroad was driven by the Hon. John Evans, on Friday last. The spike was of solid silver, presented by the citizens of Georgetown, Co'-

GENERAL John B. Turchin, while experimenting at Chicago, Monday, with an invenhis own for moving loaded cars, was so badly injured as to make his recovery very

Queen Isabella has signed the abdication of the throne of Spain, preceding the act by a formal address of farewell. She notified the Pope of her abdication and implored his bless-

There was rioting in Cork on Sunday, but quiet was restored and many arrests made. The troubles were occasioned by a strike among the laborers in the different manufacturing establishments. Francis B. Cutting, formerly a Congress man from New York City, died on Sunday

He is the same who figured in a difficulty with J. C Breckinridge during the debate on the Kansas Nebraska bill. HARRIS BAILEY, residing near Somerville Tennessee, poisoned himself and three children Saturday, by giving thom bed bug poi

son, thinking it whisky. The children al died. He will probably recover. A nov named Robert Boyd snapped a pistol at another boy, Jesse Owens, in Atlanta the other day, and, it having been loaded in the mean time, he did so again in the evening,

when it went off, killing Jesse Owens. Mr. Wm. B. Walker, a brother of Hon. A Walker, the well known journalist, and a brother in-law of Dr. Warren Stone, of New Orleans, died a few days ago.

the most successful planters in Louisiana and first basis of their amelioration, the governa highly respected citizen. A mass meeting was held at Montreal on Saturday night, at which Sir John Young de time had now come when Canada should sever her connection with Great Britain and become an independent nation. This was

received with lasty cheers. Others followed in the same strain. A dispatch from Indianopalis says: Saturday last two little girls race, or sluice-way, near White River, who, it was supposed at the time, were accidental ly drowned. Further developments by the Coroner's jury reveals the horrible fact that the elder of the two had been outraged and murdored, and the youngest was also murdored to prevent her giving information. There was only eighteen inches of water over them when found. No arrests have been made, but

Portugal-The Late Revolution-Histoy of the Movement by the Duke de Said-

The following is the text of a circular addressed by the Duke de Saldanha to the repsentatives of Portugal in foreign countries, pursue

LISBON, May 30, 1870. The anti-constitution onal and violent conduct of the presiding Cabinet had produced a gen eral discontent and great disquietude through out the realm. Any unforeseen circumstance, even of light importance, might produce a general conflagration the consequences of which no one could forsee, but which certainy would not be confined to a simple change of Cabinet. I had various times the honor to et before our august sovereign the inconve-

niences attached to the preservation of that Ministry, as well for the public interests as

for existing institutions I carried frankness to the point of telling him that a revolution was imminent if he maintained in office men so hated, and that perhaps he might not have strength to avoid the results, as he had done in 1861. I added that I was not urged by the ambition of power to give such advice to the King, seeing that I had refused eleven times during his reign and loyal support to any government which would avoid a revolution. His Majesty replied to me with his usual kindnerss, explaining the reasons why he could not follow my connsel-I abstain for the present from receating them-but they disclosed, as always, his unshaken attachment to the country. Ou the morning of May 18 I again set before his Majesty the very grave situation in which the nation was placed, and the imminence of a revolution, all ready to break out, begging im to replace the Cabinet by a new one. He epeated what he had already several times told me; I then resolved to expose my life and my reputation to save the country menced by so many evils. From the palace I returned to my own house, and at three in the morning the Second regiment of lancers, the Third artillery, the Fifth chasseurs, and

nary affairs, and the inhabitants could only e disquieted by the salvoes of artillery. The news of the change in the Ministry was verywhere received with the greatest demontrations of joy; the troops distributed among he northern provinces returned to their respective quarters. The most perfect order prevails throughout all the districts, which neld religious services to render thanks to Providence. I have the firm conviction that have prevented the civil war which was bout to arise, and contributed, once more, in the later period of my life, to the consolidation of the throne of King Don Luis, and of his dynasty, the institutions I have never seased to defend, and the national autonomy and independence which intestine strife was about to place in peril. On the night of the cations of the people, who were rushing wild-

the First and Seventh infantry of the line ap-

proached the palace of Ajuda, while a large

number of citizens occupied Fort St. George.

of the capital. The city continued its ordi-

that time the environs of the palace were encumbered with soldiers. At this moment they are no longer there, and I come to replace in your hands that mission, and to beg you to leign to confide it to some other person; I can assure your Majesty that the only condition I require, in order to give the new Ministry my sincere support, is that the nembers of it shall not be the enemies of my friends." The King replied in the most gracious manner that he repeated what he had said to me in the morning. At the comnencement of my present circular I accused the late Cabinet of having shown itself violent and unconstitutional. My habit is not to make charges without establishing them. Although I could produce many proofs, I confine myself to the two following:-By the erms of article seventy-four of the constitutional charter the moderating power has the faculty to dissolve the Chamber when the welfare of the State requires such a step. On the 2d of April last the King opened the Parliament, and in the speech from the throne the following paragraphs are to be found:-"It is always a solemn moment that n which I assemble the legitimate represenenewed pleasure in saluting you while exerising one of the most important acts apper. sining to a constitutional monarch. In fulfilling the arduous but noble and elevating ission with which you are charged, you will devote to it all your solicitude, your intelligence, your efforts and your conscience, and I entertain the conviction that with the aid of Providence you will satisfy the expectations of the country as to its honor and the glory of the Portuguese name." Eighteen days have elapsed without the slightest cause or the least motive of a nature to prove that the welfare of the country required such a step, and without the Chamber having shown the slightest symptom of opposition to the Ministry the latter ordered a dissolution. Blood flowed at various points. In the church of Machico the electors, knowing that the electoral urn was to be carried off during the night, established a guard, inviting the Miusterial supporters to aid in that service Nothing could be more innocent, but they

were driven from the sacred edifice by gunshots; some people were killed and wounded and the temple of the Lord profaned. I could, I repeat, add many facts to demonstrate that the late Ministry deserved the characteristics by which I have described it. The summary of the programme of the new one is:-Religion, justice, morality, Throne national independence, economy and liberty. I must finally declare that the new Cabinet will devote itself with special solicitude to the organization of the public finances; as the ment will maintain, in all their integrity, the engagements contracted by its predecessors. religiously executing the obligations of the State, and treating with the utmost straightforwardness all those who aid the Treasury by placing their capital in its hands. The improvement of the financial position must be realized by the means of maturely considered economic reforms, and especially by an increase in the receipts. The Ministry over which I preside possesses the public confidence, and every one recognizes the necessi-

meet with no resistance in the execution of its programme. Now that you know the try, you will endeavor, by all the means in explaining both the late events and the line of your power, to enlighten on this subject, as conduct which the new Ministry proposes to well the government to which you are accredited, as the influential persons of that nation. May God preserve you?

THE DUKE SALDANHA.

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE. One Hundred and Three Persons Killed —Bany Wounded and Maimed—Oaxaca, Mexico, in Ruins,

A correspondent in Oaxaca furnishes the wo Republics in Mexico with the following: The night of the 11th of May, 1870, will be ne of the remembered in Oaxaca. At half The movement at first was oscilating from south to north, and almost instantaneously ates back two hundred years, but bears no to be the chief of various ministries, and that Mexico, probably none on this continent, at the moment I was disposed to give a frank more substantially or solidly built than is the corredores of the convent of San Juan de Dios are down, and in their fall buried

our persons.
San Francisca, inside and out, is a hear of rubbish. The palace is almost in ruins, and will require an outlay of many thousand dollars before it can be rendered fit for occupation again. The clock tower, which was only completed on the 5th of May, came down bodily, passed through the roof into the halls of the Supreme Court, through the floors of these, and piled itself into the portal of the palace underneath. The whole of the arches are sprung, and many of the columns are shifted eight and ten inches on their pedestals. The cathedral, in its interior, bas suffered most everely, and the Saint perched upon the top over the center door, came down with a crash The total number of deaths known thus far s one hundred and three; the wounded and naimed it is impossible to find out. The shocks continued at intervals throughout Thursday, and at one o'clock there was quite a sharp one. The morning (Friday) there were two at about six o'clock, but very slight. They were in possession of it at seven in the There was an anxiety, a tearful apprehension norning. No crowds appeared in the streets during yesterday, was painful to witness. A very sight shake would now reduce the city to a heap of ruins. Very few people remained in the houses last night, and the squares and the Liano had much the appearance Methodist camp meeting, except, perhaps, the assemblage was more orderly and quiet

than camp meetings sometimes are. Another account (in a letter to the Opinion National) says that about half past eleven o'clock, on the night of the 11th of May, when most of the inhabitants were sleeping and the city was closed in deep silence, there was heard a deafening, rumbling noise, which seemed to come from the center of the earth, sounding like the distant echo of the tempest or the roar of the angry sea. This was the precursor of the heaviest shock of earthquake within the memory of the oldest inhabitantthe city was shaken to its foundation. Soon all was confusion and terror, and there succeeded a scene which no pen can describe. 19th I went to the palace, and I had the honor and falling of walls in showers of rubbish; all to say to the King: -"Sire, your Majesty did this, together with the subterraneau echo, me the great honor this morning of charging gave a somber lue to the scene of desolation. I we should have another shock like this we "Here was Oaxaca." might say: On the light one.) which caused new terrors, in conequence of which the greatest part of the opulation slept in the streets and piazas. The aspect of the town in the advanced hours. of the night was imposing. The sky was of a lead color, a calm pervaded the atmosphere, and everybody was afraid of a repetition of the deplorable scene of the night of the 11th.

THE Sun prints the following interesting

xpose concerning the Cadetship sales: "When the Military Committee first began vestigating the Cadetship sales, the carpet bag members held a secret meeting. They esolved, if there was to be an investigation, nch investigation should begin among the aders, who are making their thousands, and not among a few powerless members who now and then take five bundred dollars. At this meeting resolutions were prepared. They were well digested and based on absolute cts, in the possession of different members Congress, They were to be the hombshell hich was to make the leaders dodge to proect their own corrupt jobs. The leaders eard of the resolution; they were thrown into intense excitement. They shall not be introduced; 'their introduction will be the political death warrant of any man who shall stand up and offer them;' 'they shall destroy the Republican party.' Such exclamations tatives of the nation, and I always experience with threats of the ostracism of any Republi can introducing the resolutions, squelched them. In the House they had no champion strong enough, and so the little ten-cent in stigations have been occupying the attenion of the people, while the great wrongs and gigantic cases of bribery and corruption in the upper house and in the lower, and even with the head of the nation, go unpunished. Said a member of Congress: 'A carpet-ba ger receives five thousand dollars, pays A curpet-bag over to build a freedmen's school-house, and is debased from his seat in the House, while the Presedent receives ten thousand dollars m A. T. Stewart, which contribution enables him to make twenty-five thousand dol lars from the sale of a house which belonged e Secretaryship. It is damnable; it is unearable. Must we submit?"
"These are the resolutions prepared by

om full of Southern members, and which were to have been offered to the House. In that room where Dockey, Hoge, Lash, Buck, Butler, Sheldon, Deweese, Boles, Hays, Bow-en, Cobb, Dox, Newsham and Whittemore, on the eve of expulsion. The resolutions were

WHEREAS, It is currently reported that everal offices of the United States Govern ent have been disposed of for a money con ideration, to the great scandal of Republican nstitutions and the detriment of the people

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs now investigating the sale of cadet ships, be and the same are hereby authorized and directed to inquire whether anything of that sort has been done either by members of Congress, in using their influence to procur appointments of members of the Executive anch or the Government in bestowing the ame, and that said committee shall especial inquire whether the President of the Uni ted States did, at any time, appoint or nominate to the high office of Secretary of the Treasury, any person who had, previo said nomination or appointment, subscribed to a fund, to be presented in cash, or to the purchase of a house or other substantial instrumental in raising a purse or sum of Whether the District Attorney for the Southerd District of New York, Judge Pierrepont, did or did not subscribe \$20,000, or other considerable sum, toward the election of the was only eighteen inches of water over them when found. No arrests have been made, but the police think they are on the track of the guilty parties.

members of Congress are supplied with gas at their residences in Washington, D. C., by the Gas Company of said city, free of charge, causes which led to the events of the 19th, as well as the profession of faith of the Minis-Whether any members of either branch Congress are stockholders, dieectly or indirectly, through over persons, as trustees or agents, in any static or other railroads, to which the Government of the United States has granted subsidies of public lands, and whose bonds have been indorsed, or either; and if on the names of such warmbast has and if so, the names of such members, the amount of stock owned by him, or for him by others, or the proportion of land owned by him, or for him, and to report the same to this House. Eighth—Whether there is any of the family of the Secretary of State engaged by any foreign Government as attorney or counsel to whom is paid a consideration, and what consideration if any for services, and what kind of service. Ninth-Whether any member of the Cabinet has a partner or late partner who has abandon ast eleven, one, or rather a repetition of the position of assistant in his office to be shocks of earthquakes occurred causing a come an attorney in prosecuting claims be-large number of deaths and the almost entire demolition of the southern part of the city. clerk, in any of the Departments, any female south to north, and almost instantaneously whose relation to him have ceased to be a followed by a vertical one, which was fearful to behold. The shock, or shocks, lasted about tress by the salary of her position. Eleventh a minute, and in intensity have never been equaled by anything in this Sinte. Oaxaca J. Bowen, did or did not purchase in a bona fide sale the house of the President now oc scars that can compare with those inflicted cupied by General Sherman, for the sum of wednesday night. There is no city in \$40,000, paying the President \$1,000 to bind Oaxaca, and there is not one house or edifice which has not suffered more or less, while many are in absolute ruins. The whole of General Sherman, Whether said sale and receipt of twenty-five thousand dollars profit by the President was or was not protested by Silas J. Bowen, and whether said Bowen did or did not secure for the quiet settling of said sale, and allowing the President, instead of himself, to make \$25,000, some political considerations, in the way of Government patror

age, District and Post Office appointments &c.; and,
"Resolved, That in order to investigate, make clear and report upon these questions, said Committee have full power to send for persons and papers."

Correspondance of the New York Herald The papers have all said more or less about the very genial and ecellent man whose grave has so recently been closed-Dr. Cabarrus; he was a famed homoepathic docter, the friend of all the sovereigns who consult-Mme. Tallien whose name has so often been under my pen, and one of the most humorwho knew him intimately has related the following to me of his mother, and as it relates with it. to clothes I repeat it:

Dr. Cabarrus narrated once that after the revolution of 1830 his mother came to Paris from her country house out of curiosity and as she was walking down the Boulevards on her son's arme stopped before a play 'Robespierre;" the same Robespierre she so well remembered. "Ohl cried she, I must go, I should so like to see this play, and positively there is an actress who is going to play the part of your own mother, Mme Tallien. Dr. Cabarrus smiled and took tickets for the performance, but for some cause or other both reached the theatre after the piece had begun, and by a strange coincidence they entered their box just as an actor, throwing back a curtain in Robespierre's study on the stage, announced in a loud voice, "Mme Tallien!" The real Mme. Tallien cast a glance on the actress who was to impe and fainted away. Much distressed, Dr. Cabarrus carried his mother out of the box and had her driven to their hotel. He believed for days and weeks after her recovery that some superstitions notion had weakened her nerves, on hearing an unconscious actor utter her name just as she appeared in a public place of entertainment after so long a retirement from scenes of gayety. He fancied she had some forbodeing of evil and never alluded to it. One day, however a third party being present, Mmo. Tallien herself related the incident. When she had done she exclaimed. "And what a borrid fright the actress was put on! The idea of ever cutting such a myself there is no accord politically. figure before Robespierre quite took my sen-

ses away, and so I fainted.' Dr. Cabarrus would often complain that the secret of true love is lost in high life, When his friends on one occasion contradicted the assertion, and in support of their argument mentioned all the duels fought by lovers, the doctor answered. "Exactly: that is what I say. To love well is such hard work that it takes four of your dandies to love the

Dress and Complexion.

Rose red cannot be put in contact with the rosiest complexions without causing them to lose some of their treshness. Dark red is less objectionable for certain complexions than rose red, because, being higher than the latter, it tends to impart whiteness to them, in consequence of contrast of tone. A delicate green is, on the contrary, favorable to all fair complexions which are deficient in rose, and which may have more imparted to them without inconvenience; but it is not as favorable to complexions that are more red to Mr. Bowen, and Mr. Stewart is called to than rosy, nor to those that have a tint of brown, because the red they add to this tint will be brick hued. In the latter case a dark green will be less objectionable than a deli-

Yellow imparts violet to a fair skin, and in this view it is less fovorable than a delicate green. To those skins which are more yellow than orange, it imparts white, but this combination is very dull and heavy for a fair complexion. When the skin is tinted more with orange than yellow it can be made rose by neutralizing the yellow; it produces this effect upon the black-haired type, and consequently suits brunettes. Violet produces contrary effects, imparting some greenish yellow to fair complexions; it augments the yellow tint of yellow and orange skins, and the little blue there may be in a complexion it makes green. Violet, then, is one of the least favorable colors to the skin, at least when it is not sufficiently deep to whiten it by con-

trast of tone. Blue drapery imparts orange, which is susand light flesh tints of fair complexions, which property to be presented to the President, and have already a more or less determined tint report the same. Whether any and what consideration was given by General Danie!

S. Butterfield, United States Sub-Treasurer in New York, for the position he now holds, and whether said Butterfield was or was not is too brilliant to be elegant; it makes fair complexions blue, whitens those who have an orange tint, and gives a green hue to those of a yellow tint.

SPOTTED TAIL'S favorite wife died last Mon ty of a strong situation in order to triumph over the difficulties of the Treasury. The perfect calm which the country enjoys, and which certainly will not be disturbed, is be sides a guarantee that the government will The Cuban Bond Lobby.

Special Correspon dence of the Baltimore Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 21, 1870.

The following letters and accompanying affidavit are self-explanatory. The statement of N. B. Taylor has been submitted to the public. Its antidote will be found in what follows The statement in relation to General B: F. Butler, though somewhat startling, should, after all, surprise no one:

LETTERS FROM GENERAL PICKETT.

Washington, June 20, 1870. Once upon a time a lexicographer, or natural historian (no matter which), defined the crab to be "a small fish, of a red color, which runs backward," whereupon a malic: ous wretch said that the definition was an excellent one, except in three small particulars, namely: First, the crab is not a fish second, it is not of a red color, and third, it loes not run backward!

Now, it is a very unamiable thing to spoil good story-whether a fish story or a crab story; but the painful duty devolves upon me to say that Mr. Napoleon Bonadarte Taylor's wonderful developments with regard to Cuban affairs have scarcely more foundation in fact than the philosopher's description of the aforesaid crustacean.

There are some grains of truth in it, min gled with a vast amount of fiction, besides matters which I now hear of for the first time and with regard to which I cannot express an opinion.

I say, therefore, 1st, that I never made any contract with Mr. Ruiz on behalf of Mr. Taylor or on behalf of any one else; 2d, that I never authorized or instructed Mr. Taylor to offer Cuban bonds to members of Congress nor to any other official, and 3d, that all he says about the \$30,000 cash is a fabricationpure and simple. Thus I dispose of his cral

My acquaintance with Mr. Taylor is not particularly interesting or germane to this subject, but it came about in a regular business way. He had a claim in the Treasury, upon which a speedy decision was expected. A friend of twenty years' standing introduced him to me, and I was employed by him to ed him. He was the son of that handsome settle some business with his attorneys of record and to negotiate a loan for him. I did both; he paid my fees, and there those istic geniuses of our times. A friend of mine relations ended. I never knew anything as to the merits of his claim; had nothing to de

When I returned from the mountains in the autumn he besieged and surrounded me about Cuban affairs. I told him, finally, to get rid of him (as the girl got rid of her im portunate lover when she married him), that, if he could bring about the accomplishment bill on which was announced a new piece, of that which he said he could do for the cause of Cuba, he should be munificently rewarded, if I were put in a condition to reward him. I forbade his telling me how and through whom he was to bring about the ecognition of belligerent rights, and though of rather a gushing disposition, he never did, that I can now recall, mention the names o more than two officials in connection with the subject. Neither did he introduce the name of more than one member of Congress, a distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, ofty and unspotted character and unimpeachable integrity was such that I was sure | howsoever those desired revelations might be bans had no money.

I ought not to omit sayingthat, hearing o Senator Morton's noble efforts in behalf of men of the committee were in my position Cuba, I asked Taylor if it was possible he too, expected to be paid? To which I must give Taylor the credit of saying he gave a on their part to the considerations which are most emphatic negative, and I record the fact as an act of justice to that Senator, who acted me! How badly her clothes were whom I never saw, and between whom and

Now, I am not a man to rush into print without provication. Having had poserty, obscurity, insignificance, results of the "late onpleasantness," imposed upon me, I have accepted my destiny, and sought to lead a must not betray them on any pretense or any retired life.

That I will struggle for the cause of Cuba should not surprise the few who may know that I was her earliest friend in this country I gave my services to Narcise Lopez twenty two years ago; went on a mission for him to the Ever Faithful Island; assisted in organizing the expeditions of 1849, '50 and 51; ac companied that of 1850, and commanded at the battle of Cardenas, where we defeated the Spaniards under General Lewery, May 19. I am not proposing to write my own biography, but mention the foregoing so as to be able to add that in all this time I have

never received a cent of Cuban money, nor am I now prepared to accept Spanish gold. The appended affidavit of Colonel Ferry dis oses of the late Mr. N. B. Taylor as a credi-

I call attention to my correspondence with the Hon. John A. Bingham, and would add that being absolved by my Cuban clients from any obligations as counsellor, am ready to testify!

With regard to members of Congress, my equaintance among them can be counted on able. Neither do I take exception to General my fingers, including those whom I knew in ancient days I am ashamed to say that I am unacquainted with half of the delegation ernment, though it is not perfectly clear to from my own State-Kentucky. Yet, I am stigmatized as a lobbyist!

As to the newspaper, gentlemen, I do not know a half dozen of them, even by sight. Never spoke to any of them, that I can recollect, about Cuban bonds. Never was in the "Row" on Fourteenth street but twice in my life, and then on purely private busines. And as to Dr. Bliss and others mentioned by Taylor, never knew them by sight, even, until learning who they were when waiting on the committee.

Now, what are we to think of those who sul orn the testimony of such men as Taylor ceptible of allying itself favorably to white and an expelled peddler or cadetships, in order to aid them in crushing out the lives and liberties of the people of Cuba? JOHN T. PICKET.

> [COPY.] City and County of Washington, District of

duly authorized to administer oaths, personally came and appeared John H. Ferry, to me known as the person he represets himself to be, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that he was Captain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Vol-nnteers, in charge of Railroad and steamboat standards of the Presbyterian Church

transportation at Louisville, Kentucky, du-

ring part of the year 1862, the whole of the year 1863, and part of the year 1864. That ie knows one N. B. Taylor, who has lately been figuring in Cuban affairs. That in the year 1863 the said Taylor entered into a con- East. piracy with Capt. Samuel Black, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, and one Benson, to defraud the Government of the United States in a forage contract, Taylor and Benson being the contractors. Black and Benson were arrested by the United States uthorities. Black was cashiered and imprisoned by sentence court material. Benson was also imprisoned. Taylor fled to Canada thus eluding arrest by United States officers and civil authorities, an indictment having been found against him in the United States District Court for the State of Kentucky. Taylor was considered the conspirator and the concoctor of the entire scheme of fraud. He remained in Canada during the remainder of the war. Taylor's character, where he is known, is that of a swindler, and of a man in whom no confidence whatever can be placed I would not believe his statements under oath

JOHN H. FERRY. (Signed) Formerly Capt. and A. Q. M. Vols. W. S. A. Subscribed and sworn to before m this 20th day of June, A. D. 1870 N. Callan, Notary Publ. SEAL

MR. PICKETT TO HON, JOHN A. EINGHAM. Washington, 1422 F. street, April 27th, 1870.

Hon. John A. Bingham, Chairman Judicia Committee, House of Representatives: "Sir-An entire month has elapsed since I was first summoned before the committee of the House of Representatives, appointed on the Judiciary, of which the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler is acting chairman, to testify touching matters committed to said committee, and

not to depart without leave of said commit-The summons was obeyed, and I have been before the committee not less than six times; amely, March 28th and 30th; April 1st and 4th, 16th and 19th, with the unvarying result of a declension on my part to testify as to matters entrusted to me in the exercise of my egitimate functions as an attorney and counsellor-at-law, which has been my profession

for twenty-six years. the precise nature of the inquiry engaging the ttention of the committee; but if correct in the conjuncture that it has reference to an alleged attempt to influence, by the use of Cuan bonds, the votes of members of Congress with regard to the desired recognition of the belligerent rights of the patriots of that Isand, I beg leave here to repeat what I assured the committee of, namely: That I know absolutely nothing of any such scheme, and that I never heard even the name of more one member of Congress mentioned in connection with any such alleged corrupt transactions; nor had I, up to the time of the rais ing of the committee, ever spoken to him, or had him spoken to, on that or upon any other

subject whatsoever. That I have been employed by a Cuban agent in this country as counsellor is undeniable; but surely his being here in a quasi the initials of whose name is Benjamin Frank- diplomatic character does not deprive him of The Palace is a great space, enclosed by lin Butler. He said this gentleman had the right to take counsel of the friends of his red embattled walls from forty to fifty feet Congress for \$300,000 cash, and that if we being strictly within the limits of professional didn't employ him, the other side would. I business, I have persistently and respectfully replied that my opinion of General Butler's refused to disgrace the profession and dishonor myself by revealing his confidenceshe(Taylor) was mistaken. Besides, the Cu- supposed to be calculated to advance Spanish interests in this country or in the oppressed Island of Cuba. I am sure that if the gentlethey would take this view of the subject. In deed, I am far from alleging any insensibility

> here presented. The oath of an attorney and counsellor-a law is as follows: "I do swear that I wil truly and honesely demean myself in the practice of an attorney and counsellor-at-law, a cording to the best of my knowledge and ability. So help me God."

It is a cardinal principle of the profession to "maintain inviolate the secrets entrusted to you in your professional capacity. You provocation whatever. To be thought capa e of doing so would quickly end in you in." \* \* "The ingcatitude, howeve cruel, of a client is, I repeat, no justificatio whatever of such unfaithfulness, on you part, to your sworn trust." [Lectures muel Warren (the author, by the way, o 'Ten Thousand a Year,") of the Inner Tem ple, on the Moral, Social and Professi Outies of Attorneys and Solicitors.

Having invited the attention of the com-nittee to Lord Chancellor Brougham's fam ous judgment, in Greeuough va. Gaskell, seems the question of privilege was referred to the full committee on the Judiciary, and am confident General Butler was under misapprehension as to the fact when he state to me that it had been decided by your commit tee I should not be permitted to plead privil ege, but should be compelled to testify. My object in addressing you, sir, is to re quest that I may be released from the pos

tion of suspense in which this affair has pla ced me. My business requires my presence elsewhere, but the subporna forbids my do parture without leave of the committee. I have no complaint to make of treatmen ceived from the committee. The threat of imprisonment was, surely, only a bit of plea antry. Even the many hours spent in listen-ing to the debates of Congress whilst waiting

upon the committee were not wholly unprofit Butler's having elicited the fact that I had been Confederate Commissioner to Mexico and afterward a military officer of that Gov leged attempt to bribe members of Congress the fascinating "Arabian Nights" had charm-I bave the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully, JNO. T. PICKETT. HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM TO MR. PICKETT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1870. J Colonel J. T. Pickett: Sir-The committee on the Judiciary having considered your memorial, have directed me to notify you that you are not required to attend further as a witness before the com-mittee until you are further notified to do so.

> Very respectfully, JNO. A. BINGHAM, Chairman Judiciary Committee House of Representatives:

Dropped from the Rolls.

and that you are at liberty to leave.

Columbia, 23:

Before me, N. Calian, a Notary Public for the city and county of Washington, D. C. dairy and county of Washington, D. C. dairy authorized to administer cathe personally recently paster of the Presbyterian church in ica, was crased fron the roll of me The action was had from the adoption by Mr ermerhorn of Unitarian views in usociated doctrines, denying the proper deity of Jeans Christ, the personality of the Ho Spirit and other doctrines taught by t

on. inse and death notices inserted gratuitously. tary notices ten ceurs per line. privileges extended to annual advertisers will

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS

Two Famous Buildings.

The two famous buildings-the Palace and the Great Mosque of Delhi-are both, unquestionably, worthy of the capital of the once great Mohammedan empire of the

The Mosque-of Jumna Musjid as it is called-wants the unity of design, and the simplicity and beauty of the Taj, but as a temple of worship it is far more imposing. The ground on which it reared was originally a rocky eminence, which has been scraped and evelled on the summit, thus forming a grand natural piatform for the building, and affordng space for an open square of fourteen hundred yards. This square has three great entrances, the most magnificent being towards Mecca. These entrances are approached by noble flights of stairs. On stepping upon the grand square, the sight is most imposing We trend upon slabs on which tens of thousands of worshippers can kneel. On three ides are airy arched colunnades, with scated avillions at intervals. In the centre is a arble fountain for ceremonial ablutions.

The Mosque itself occupies the other end

of the square, and is in length about two

undred and sixty-one feet. It possesses in wonderful degree richness and beaty of color, combined with strength and grace, and implicity and variety of form. Its general color is a deep red, from a hard red sandstone out this is relieved by pure white marble, as a the three domes on the summit: while the ninarets, one bandred and thirty-feet in neight, are variegated by black marble mingling in their shafts with the red stone, and relieved by three projecting galleries of the same pure white marble as the domes. If to all this be added the marble steps leading to the Mosque, and the marble roofs and walls seen within in subdued light-a cornice extending along the whole building, and divided nto compartments two and a half feet broad, in which verses from the Koran are inscribed in black marble, the whole culminating in the gilt pinnacles which top the domes and gleam in the blue sky-then may the reader conceive the effect of all thishow fresh, bright and beautiful the Jumna Musjid is in a climate so hot, in an atmosphere so transparent, and under a sky so blue and cloudless! On entering the build-I have not been authoritatively informed of ling, which through its giant arches seems almost an open recess from the square without, is seems to me to be the very ideal of a place of social worship. There no images or pictures, or anything to catch the eye or distract the attention; on the pure and unadorned marble, harmonizing with the summer sun and sky. Here thousands meet, and Jo meet for worship, without any distinction of rank, and in any distress, at any hour and on any day; for seats rents and aristocratic pews for the rich only, are unknown. The Moulvie, when he has anything to say, asseends the simple pulpit, and addresses the assembled mass-his voice being audible at a great distance. The Jumna Musjid of Delhi is, in my opinion, incomparably better as a place of worship than the dark, sepulchred, bedizzened, chapeled, altared, pictured and tawdry image crowded churches of Rome and Rom-

> igh. The residence of a Moslem ruler must necessarily be fortified, so as to afford means of defense against any sudden emeule among his subjects. It must also be large enough to accommodate not only troops, but the many wives, the members of the royal family, and the innumerable officers and dependants onnected with an Oriental court. The Palace of Delhi is three thousand feet long and eighteen hundred broad. It can afford space in its great open court for ten thousand horsemen. As to its teeming inhabitants, there were in it, when the mutiny broke out, five housands persons, including three thousand of the royal blood! The entrance gate is a nagnificent pile of building. A second gate dmits into the great interior cohrt, beyond which is the palace proper, consisting of the great hall audience, or the Diwan-i Kass, which is two hundred and eight feet long and eventy-six broad. It is all of white marble, he roof being supported by colonnades of narble pillars. In this hall the English were irst presented, two centuries and a half ago, and stood as sweet innocents before the Great Mogul-like Joseph's brethren before Phaach. Here the famous peacock throne once stood. It has long since disappeared, and its untold jewels have been scattered over the world since the raid and massacre of Delhi, perpetrated by Nadir Shah, in 1739. Now the Palace bears no trace of its former glory sevond these marble balls. The famous incription remains, "It there be a paradise on arth, it is here," but the only signs of paraise are the unsurpassed beauty and purity of the hall itself, and the absence from it of

those who had made it a hell. Most beautiful is the private hall audience; all marble, with inlaid precious stones of every hue, grouped by cunning artists; most cautiful the court of the Harem, all marble also, with exquisite balconies looking down nto the once beautiful gardens on the banks of the Jamna; most beautiful too are those marble halls, where once were baths, the perfection of luxury; and no less fair that small parble mosque beside them. But, alas! the human beings who have here lived, where are they? Various travelers and writers-from the days when the Great Mogul was the admiration and envy of every nursery in which of the saintly Bishop Heber-have described this palace in its splendor and decay. Never did the imagination of a Carlyle even realize r picture the vision like character of human accessive crowds coming out of the inanethundering, laughing, cursing, murdering, flashing with lightening glory over the earth; visible in beautiful women or in armed men, in the pomp and circumstance of war.' the gittering splendor of all that material earth can bestow in precious metals and more precious jewels; -we see the embodiment of irresponsible power, of unchecked selfwill, mad passion, the devil, the world, and the flesh, on the peacock throne or amidst its sur-roundings. And now, not a sound! Empty halls, vacant courts, deserted gardens; and the whole of thece emperors, and shahs, and harems, and khans, and begunia, with their plots, conspiracies, ambitions, and crimes, overtaken by this emptiness and awful silence! It is a terrible nightmare in history! The contrast between the present and the past, as one wanders through this palace, is oppressive!—Good Words.

A special train with about one hundred prominent citizens of Decatur, Illinois, and towns along the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad, arrived at St. Louis Wednesday afternoon, and returned last evening. The road is completed between the two points but will not be opened for business for a fee

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY THOMAS M. GREEN. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE OFFICE-COURT STREET.

The Bu'lctin is consistently unfair and unjust in its criticism upon the speech of Col. R. T. JACOB, no portion of which is admitted into its columns. Col. JACOB was a Democrat before the war, and it is not too much to say that he possessed the entire confidence of that party where he was known to its members. During the war he continued a Democrat, in full accord in principle and action with the National Democratic party, rendering its candi dates a hearty support, standing fairly and squarely upon its platform, and advocating its theories at the sacrifice of his own personal liberty. After the conclusion of the war and his return from arbitrary exile Col. JACOB adhered to Democratic principles and to the Democratic organiza tion, has no sympathy with radicalism in any form and has invariably given his influence against it. The only ground for the charge of the Bulletin is that Col. JACOB was a Union man and continues to be one, has not bowed his face in the dust in penance for his Unionism, and has objected to the proscription of his comrades in arms because of their Unionism. It does not consist with the facts to say of Col. JACOB and the many gentlemen who concur with his views that they are soreheaded merely because they have not individually been the recipients of favors from the organization in Kentucky which claims to be par excellence the Democratic party. But they complain and have the right to complain that that organization was form ed into a close corporation for the express purpose of placing the State under the control of those who participated in the rebellion or sympathized with it, to the exclusion of all those Democrats who were Union men, that it engaged in a war of proscription against Union Democrats, simply and solely because of their Union ism, and set out to reward Confederates and Confederate sympathizers because of their services to the Confederate cause; that it set up tests of Democracy different from and inconsistent with those adopted by the National Democratic party. That their complaints were just and are to-day true, no Democrat who desires to tell the truth will deny, and all who are candid have long since admitted. If there were any proof needed as to the animus of the men who control the action of the party in this State it could easily be found in the columns of the Bulletin, which has been one of the most proscriptive and least candid and open of all their organs. Of the Union Democrats who have been driven from power and presenting candidates different in charplace in Kentucky, it will hardly be said that they are in any respect inferior to the men who occupy their places, and of Mr. JACOB in particular it is meager justice to say that he is the equal, in all the elements which obtain respect among men, of either of the Congressmen or of any of the Representatives sent from his District since the advent of the present Democratic organization in Kentucky into control. In his second speech he goes no farther in the objection to this policy than the Na tional Executive Committee do in their address to the Democratic party of the country. That Committee would hardly have advised the Democracy to abandon a proscriptive policy unless the party in some locality had engaged in a policy of proscription, and to no locality is the remark applicable unless it be to Kentucky. In their advice not to weaken themselves by discussions of dead issues, the address agrees precisely with the line marked out by Col. JACOB, in the speech upon which the Bulletin animadverts in a manner s unfriendly and discourteous. That this proscription has made the Radical party stronger in Kentucky by some thousands and the Democratic party weaker in proportion, will hardly be disputed, and the Democratic organs would be engaged in a more dignified, as well as in a better cause. were they to acknowledge and purge themselves of the error which is a blemish upon the escutcheon of the party, instead of assailing with unseemly vituperation respectable gentlemen who have the manliness to speak out what every one knows to be true. The time for the discontinuance of this policy is rapidly drawing nigh. Many gentlemen who were themselves Southern sympathizers have become sick of and disgusted with it. Those who per-

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that as far as the editor knows and believes "there is not in all Kentucky a Democratic leader of the least claim to consideration beyond the limits of a crossroad who pretends to oppose" the admission of negro testimony in the State Courts. The editor has not heard of PHISTER and WHITTA-KER or regards them as mere crossroad politicians. There are peculiar reasons why these two persons shall be the last to yield to the arguments of reason upon this question, but their time will come at last, The chances are that the laws will be modified before a great many years. But it ought to have been done several years ago. It certainly ought to have been done before the negroes were made voters and before the Radicals were enabled to say that whatever just action the Democrats may take upon the subject is influenced partly by a desire to get votes.

of the consequences.

The subject of the income tax was again before the Senate on Monday last, It will House reduced the tax to three per cent. on incomes and increased the exemption to \$2,000. This provision was stricken out by the Senate, but Mr. SHERMAN asked for a postponement of the consideration of the bill. On Monday, however, he announced that the Committee reported the previous vote of the Senate as an instruction and had accordingly left out of the bill the section providing for a continuation of the income tax, which will expire by law after the present year. The sentiment of the country is so strongly against the continuation of this tax that the House ate accepted the reductions made by the urday, however, the market was depressed | Quite a number of the New York Demo-House in the tax on sugar.

IN THE NEGRO DYING OUT?

tion," says he, "I would say that, in my than 50,000. But taking the figures themselves, even at that rate, in less than fortyfour years, the entire colored population of South Carolina will have disappeared.'

We presume it is settled that WM. E SED-DEN will be the Radical candidate for County Judge of Mason. He is an old citizen of the county, and is generally respected. For many years he has been an Abolitionist, but we never learned that he set any of his own negroes free, or failed to make all of the profit that could be squeezed out of them. He made up for his own failure in that respect, however, after he had no negroes of his own to lose by heartly rejoicing over the edict setting free those of other people. Mr. SEDDEN has for many years been a Magistrate in this county, and bears the repute of an honest man. He was a foe to our railroad, and will probably be opposed to all works of public improvement during the term of office for which he will be a candidate. If the Radicals wish to be considered friends of progress they had better illustrate their progressiveness by acter from Mr. Wm. E. SEDDEN.

CRIMINAL LUNACY. The annual report of the Prison Association of New York for 1869 contains an commission of eminent mental patholothis subject; to develop the principles dicated.

the Bulletin has on various occasions Committee, the thought is the same. showered upon the head of SHEP. KAND, have supposed him to have been as important an individual as he evidently deems sist in such a course will not merely injure the party, but will themselves suffer a part his present structures are true, what were dominant in Federal affairs. his former eulogies? RAND is neither better or worse than he was before he made the somersault,

Taking the erop reports, as a whole, there is a fine promise of an abundant wheat harvest throughout a large portion ware and West Virginia, owing to the alency of grain. There are also fears of a interest in his advancement and success. west as a whole, the promise of a heavy our preference would influence a single be remembered that the bill passed by the crop is remarkably good, whilst in the vote in the Democratic Convention, unless Southern States-where the harvest is over it might be against its object, and we have North Carolina-the yield is said to be un- on the subject.

precedented. France and the price of wheat and flour in amendment was passed continuing the tax our seaboard markets has risen consider- until 1872, at the rate of two and a half ably. During the past week the orders re- per cent. Senstor McCRERY voted for ceived at New York were very large. The the abolition of the tax entirely. price went up immediately, and the amount of business done was only limited by the moderate supply of breadstuffs on hand. ed a defeat in the House of Representa-On Friday and Saturday last the price of tives. During the bebate on the funding will probably accept the Senate Amend- wheat and flour again advanced, and buy- bill, Mr. Holman, an Indiana Democrat ment abolishing it altogether. The tax, ers were eager and excited-all the avail- moved that the five-twenty bonds should however, is to be enforced upon corpora- able lots of flour being taken up immedi- be redeemed in greenbacks, which was retions and Government officials. The Sen- ately by the French exporters. On Sat- jected by a vote of 42 year to 128 nays.

The mortuary report of the city of Sa- wheat. Owing to the long protracted commenced that Joun M. Rice be deprivvannah, for the week ending June Sth, drought, it has now become an ascertained ed of the seat to which he was elected by shows that out of the seventy-three inter- certainty that the French wheat erop will the people of this District, and that it be ments in the Laurel Grove for April last, be far short of an average. A large defi- given to ZEIGLER, the defeated candidate. fifty were colored, and this overburdening ciency is also reported in the rye crop of population will very likely increase during Germany, Norway and Sweden-where rye the summer months. A correspondent bread forms the principal food of a large states that this is about the usual ratio of portion of the population-which will have deaths between the two classes mentioned; to be made up by the wheat crop. As the and that it is the more striking from the usual surplus of wheat for export will thus fact that the blacks comprise only about be drawn upon heavily for home uses, the three-eighths of the whole population of United States offer the only certain market Savannah, which is not far from forty thou- where an adequate supply of breadstuffs can be obtained. There has been some The ratio of mortality to population in inquiry on English account and some lots Atlanta, Ga., is almost identical with that bought up by private speculators under of Savannah. It is also a common subject the impression that the highest prices for of remark that throughout the State of wheat and flour have not yet been reached. Georgia there are not nearly so many col- Thus far, however, in Eugland, wheat has ored children born, or, if born, that live, been doing well. On all strong, retentive as formerly. As a commentary on this soils the stand is said to be excellent. It rather discouraging fact for the race, the is only on the lighter lands it has suffered recent address of General Hagood, in greatly-as in France-from the drought. Charleston, on the decrease of the negro At the latest advices, moreover, there had population in South Carolina, shows that been fine rains, and a fair average crop in 1790 it numbered 107,000; in 1800, 146,- was expected. But, in England, every-000; in 1810, 196, 000; in 1820, 250,000; in thing depends upon the state of the weath-1830, 315,000; in 1840, 377,000; in 1850, er at time of harvest. However good the 384,000; in 1860, 402,000. According to the wheat crop may be, it is always in danger annual average, from 1840 to 1860, the pop- of serious injury from the rains that not ulation of freedmen in 1865 may be pre- unfrequently set in at the close of July, sumed to have been 421,000. But accord- which is about the time that the maturing ing to the State census in 1869, it had di- grain is ready for the reaper. In this minished to 386,000, leaving a deficiency of country we can almost surely count upon 35,000, or average of 8,776 per annum in a continuance of fine weather during harthe State of South Carolina alone. "If I vest. With the English farmer this is far might be allowed to speculate on this ques- from being the case, and it is owing to this element of uncertainty that he can never opinion, the decrease has not been less know what his gains or losses may be until his wheat is gathered and housed, or is stacked out and securely thatched.

It is difficult, at this time, to say wheth er the present rise in the price of our breadstuffs will be maintained. If the serious apprehensions of a partial failure of the French wheat crop are confirmed by later advices, and if, also, as some assert, the supply of wheat from the Baltic and Black Sea ports will be much smaller than usual, we may certainly look for better prices and an active demand. It may yet corpse, in the presence of his agonized wife, who turn out, however, that the assumed defieiency has been greatly exaggerated by the fears of the growers, and that whilst the demand for our breadstuffs may continue to be good, it may not be sufficient to do of permanence to existing rates.

We do not understand Col. R. T. JACOB to propose that the Union Democrats shall unite with the Radicals. He is very party unless that party shall consent to 'honor him" for his services in the Fedthat he intimates that if compelled to able essay on "Criminal Lunacy." The choose between the Radical party which and condolence which sound too cold in the car author recommends the appointment of a does honor to the men who fought by his gists and criminal jurists to collect and party which proscribes all Union Democompare all the recorded facts bearing on crats and holds their unionism as an heresy worthy of ostracism,-in this event he will thereto appertaining; to devise some rules | elect the former. But at the same time he that would enable courts and juries to de- distinctly affirms that he will not cast his cide on criminal cases involving the ques- lot with either of these Radical parties, tion of insanity with some approach to and he acquits the National Democratic uniformity; and to suggest provisions to party of any such objectionable proscripprotect society against danger from per- tion, which is exercised nowhere outside to be had, at the Western Medical office. 137. Syc. sons subject to insane inpulses. This is of Kentucky. The Democratic party in more street. Cincinnati, Ohio. Send stamp for cira good idea. Recent trials have disclosed every other State delights in doing honor a widespread ignorance among all classes to those of its members who distinguished of society about the characteristics and themselves by gallant acts in defense of al. Board and nursing furnished, Our. Female various grades of insanity. As insanity is the national cause. We can view the Monthly Periodical remedy acts in 24 hours. Price a plea now more frequently offered than speech of Col. JACOB in no other light ever before in cases of homicide, arson, than as an appeal to the party in Kentucky forgery, theft and nearly all kinds of felo- to abandon the policy of proscription ny, it would be a great convenience for which has marked its action since its orcourts, juries, advocates, and editors, if an ganization in 1866, and that all distinctions official and authoritative text-book were which divided men during the war shall prepared going over the ground here in- be ignored, and both ex-Confederates and Federals be permitted to stand on their own merits and fitness. Though the lan-It would be difficult to enumerate the guage chosen to convey this idea is differfulsome and ridiculous compliment which ent from that of the National Executive

We do not entirely agree with Col. of Lewis county. One not knowing the JACOB. Objectionable as the course of recipient of this absurb flattery would leaders of the party in Kentucky has been towards men occupying a truly conservative position, their proscription has not himself to be, and that he was worthy any been manifested in legislation, but merely honors in the gift of the poople. It is by in their action in nominating Conventions this sort of flimsy puffing that our neigh. and in the selection of officers. We are bor engratiates itself into the favor of many not able to regard the impolicy of this who would be great, but actually very individual malevolence and white-washing small men. The deceitful vail has been of the Confederate cause as at all equal in and thrown aside, however, and the Bulletin wickedness to the great national wrongs has suddenly discovered that RAND was perpetrated and still sought to be perpenever anything but a nuisance in the ranks | trated by the Radicals. We can much of the Democratic party. This is explain- more easily forgive the small and coned by the fact, that the individual in ques- temptible malice which vents itself upon tion has gone over to the Radicals, and no our friends in Conventions, than that in longer blows the Bullctin's trumpet in famous warfare upon our system of gov-Lewis. We do not mean to say that our ernment and upon liberty itself which has neighbor is now unjust to the man, but if marked every onward step of the party now

> The Maysville Eagle says that Hon. Thos. C. McCreery peremptorily refused to be a candidate for Governor, and that paper announces John Young Brown as its next preference. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

The article in question was from the Henderson News, but through carelessness the proper credit was not given. We of the grain-growing region of the United know nothing about Scnator McCreery States. In some parts of Maryland, Dela- having refused to be a candidate for Governor, and should be very sorry to believe most daily rains of the past three weeks, the positive statement of the News. Our there are serious complaints of rust and personal relations with Mr. Brown are scab, of the depredations of the weevil very kindly, and we have a high appreciand of abundance of straw, with a deficiation of his talents, and take a friendly short wheat crop here and there in the But he is not our next preference as a can-Western States. But, taking the North- didate for Governor. We do not suppose and especially Southern Virginia and not cared to give expression to our wishes

At the same time, an exceeding active | On Friday the Senate reconsidered its lemand for broadstuffs has set in from action abolishing the income tax. An

On Friday the Greenback party sustainin consequence of later telegrams from crats voted against the proposition.

France reporting a decline in the price of The Committee on Elections have re-

MARRIED.

BOWEN-ROSE.—At Aberdeen, on June 23rd, 870, by Esquire Beasley, Mr. Lewis Bowen to Miss liberta Rose, both of Fleming county, Ky. LINVELL-MITCHELL.-On the same day, by the same, Mr. John N. Linvell, to Miss Lucretia Mitchell, of Bracken county, Ky.

OLDHAM.—In this city, on Wednesday a con, at 15 minutes to 3 o'clock, ALMIRA R., laughter of G. W. and Belle Ollham, aged 3 y month and 5 days

Far beyond the rolling river, Where bright angels are, The dearest of our heart has gone, -ALLIE, And shines a radiant star.

She wears a spotlers robe of white, And a shining crown of gold.

For she is with our Savior now And a lamb of His dear fold. She withered like the bright wild flower

'Neath the burning noontida's ray,

Amid eternal day. McCANN.—On the 25th inst., at the residence her Uncle, Judge James H. Baker, Econville, o., Jennie Rice McCann, daughter of the late E. McCann, of Fayette county.

To bloom again in heaven above,

CLEAVELAND.—In Augusta, Bracken county, Ky., on the morning of the 27th inst., Mrs. Laura Dieaveland, wife of Francis L. Cleaveland, Esq., and daughter of the late Hon, Jas. Harian. WITHERSPOON.— Near Lawrenceburg, Ky., on the 22d inst., after a painful and protracted illness, Mrs. Emma Witherspoon, wife of N. Halley Witherspoon, and daughter of Dr. W. A. Smith, of Scott county, Ky.

OBITUARY.

[From the Nevada City, Mo., Times, June 24.] On Sunday evening last, our citizens were startl ed and shocked by the sad intelligence of the sudden death of Ww. E. BRADFORD, Esq., of our city. by accidental drowning, in the Osage river, near

His body was soon recovered, but life was extinct. His body was brought to the Nevada House, where it remained until late vesterday afternoon, when it was consigned to the grave, followed by a large acourse of citizens. The members of the bar met yesterday morning, and passed resolutions in respect to the memory of the deceased, and rendered the last sad obsequies of preparing the body for the

It seems from what we can learn that he sough swim across the river, to get a boat, to take his wife a boat riding, when swimming was seized with cramp, and soon sank to rise no more, save as a was powerless to aid or save.

Wm. E. Bradford was possessed of a high order of talents, and was gifted with splendid capabilities. As a Lawyer, he shone conspicuous at the bar and was eminently successful in his profession, and he was thoroughly posted, and could seize at a to be good, it may not be sufficient to do glance all the prominent points and various shades more than to give steadinees and some sort of the case before him without hesitation. He was an earnest, zealous advocate, and left no stone unturned to do his clients full justice, and many a one has felt his cause was safe when WM. BRADFOED interested himself in his behalf. The warm genial to urge the formation of a new party in qualities of head and heart at the same time with a this State at the present juncture, nor yet | manner at once engaging and prepossessing he interested the feelings and secured the friend-hip of many upon slight acquaintance, and a few minutes shall unite with the Radicals. He is very conversation betrayed to any common observer that far from saying, as the Bulletin represents his was more than ordinary intellect. His loss him, that he will leave the Democratic will be felt and regretted by many who knew him. and a gap has been left at the bar of our Circuit

that cannot be well replaced or refilled. Of his history previous to coming here we have eral army-and he does not use the word but little data, save he was a native of Ohio and honor" in the sense of the bestowal of his parents resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. To them and his young bereaved wife in her sudden bereave office, as the Bulletin pretends. It is true ment, snate hed so sudden from bliss and joy, we can but offer our warmest expressions of sympathy of stricken grief, but we would to the perennial spring, bubbling out with pure water of mercy a side in the Union ranks, and the Radical the foot of the cross, in whose limpid waves, the sweet balm of Gilead may be found to sooth and lull all the pains of human grief and anguish. Peace be to his soul and rest to his ashes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOSS OF MANHOOD or Impotence, resulting from the follies of youth or other curses, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored cular. Female disorders speedily cured. Medicine by mail. Recent cases of Private disease cured in three days. No charge until cured. All confidenti-

HOW TO LOOK YOUNG--SIXTEEN. Don't paint or use vile Hair Restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freekles, tan, sallowness, ringmarks, moth patches, eet.; and in place of a red, rastic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

Health's Best Defence. "The weak eateth herbs," says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of enedicinal plants was appreciated. In the Old Testament tanical remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in no passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or blue pill, or a other mineral preparation. The sick were direct to est herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, heal them, to restore them. In that day the art making vegetable extracts was unknown. Therbal medicines were mere infusions.

It was reserved for a later age to unite the san fary essences of tonic, secreent and antibilional many essences of tonic, secreent and antibilions. It was reserved for a later age to unite the san tary essences of tonic, aperient and antibilio roots, barks, and plants, with an active stimular and thus secure their rapid diffusion through the debilitated or disordered system. The crownit triumph of this effective mode of concentrating as applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables we achieved in the production of Hostetter's Stomas Bitters. Never hefore had a perfectly pure alcoholic stimulant been combined with the expression of the finest species of the vegetable kind dom. Never yet, though eighteen years has elaped since its introduction, has this great restorative and insert agents. It is taken at all seasons, in a climes, as the most potent safeguard against ep been equalled. It is taken at all seasons, in a climes, as the most potent safeguard against eight demics, as a protection against all unheathy exhalations that produce debility or beget disease; as remedy for intermittent and other malarious fevers as an appetizer; as a sovereign cure for dyspepsia as a general tonic and invigorant; as a gentle painless aperient; as a blood depurent; as a nervine as a cure for for bilions affections; as a harmies anodyne; and as the best defence of health under un favorable circumstances, such as sedentary pur suits, undue bodily or mental exertion, hardship privation and exposure, julylwim.

An Awful Pes tilence. With the season of fruits comes the dangers that frightful pestilence—Cholera. What antol and indescribable misery it has brought into thou sands of households in our land overy year for gon orations past. A specific and certain preventive a well as speedy and absolute cure for this awful disease is the Great Household Remedy, now know all over the world as Mishler's Herb Bitters. I will positively fortify the system against the attacks of the Asiatic Cholera. Cholera Morbus Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoa, Summer Complaint Dysontery Cholic, Painters' Cholic, &c. D. H Bissell, M. D. Physician-in-Chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvellous success it such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in ever instance. Sold by all druggist and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

> MANHOOD 10 How Lost! How Restored

A Lecture on the natural treatment, and Radica ure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, In-cluntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impeciments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Con-temption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physi-al Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by tobt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green look," &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by ChAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents, may5twaw3m

Well-Placed Love. Essays for Young Men, on the happiness of well-placed affection, in early life, and the propriety of early Marriage, as a protection against the fearful abuses and social evils of the day. Sent free, in sealed envelopes, Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. SPECAIL NOTICES.

Beware of Tooth Poisons Vended under the name of Dentrifices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth and hardens the gume, fragrant Sozonony, Its effects on decaying teeth are marrellous. "SPALDING'S GLUE" mends Crockery, Wooden

New Advertisements. SADDLE AND HARNESS

FACTORY, No. 33 Market Street, Maysville Ky. JOHN ZECH,

Has now on hand, and turning cut every day, all descriptions of FINE SADDLES AND HAR-NESS, which he is prepared to self low as any first class manufactu er in the western country. He uses none but the best material, and employs none but the most skillful hands. Will fill any order for any kind of work on short notice. SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS.

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Spurgin's Spring Seat Saddles Always on hand and mide to order,

I am owner of the Patent Right for this Superior ddle and can warrant every one made at my Es ablishment.

All persons desiring Fine Carriage and Buggy Harness, made in the latest city style, are invited o call and examine my stock or leave their orders, Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. june2Swly JOHN ZECH.

GRAIN! GRAIN!! HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, and BARLEY

F. M. NEWTON, No. 10, Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE. WILLIAM L. SUDDUTH, Trustee, ) WILLIAM L. SUDDUTH, &c.

All persons having claims against the estate of Filliam L. Sudduth are required to produce the ame properly proven to the undersigned special commissioners of the Bath Circuit Court, at the ofce of the Montgomery County Court, from the 12th any of July to the 23d day of July. 1870, and at my files in Owingsville, Ky., from the 25th day of July to the 3th day of July to the 9th day of July and the product of the State of County State of County State of County State of County State of Filliams 11th, 1870. June 11th, 1870.

WANTED.

Verybody to know that I keep Louisville cement, tica and Springfield lime, plaster Paris and land laster. Having been a practical workman in these ricieles for thirty years, I can advise purchasers as a their use. Will at any time make estimates of their use, Will at any time make estimates of the quantity of brick, cement, &c., required for istern building, and furnish same to my customers.

D. A. RICHARDSON, june22w3m

No. 17, Market, street.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. All Persons are hereby notified that from and after this date, I will hold them responsible to the full extent of the law, for trespassing in any way open my land in Mason County. This June 15th Lizabeth SISSON.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS

The annual election for Teachers of the Public Schools of Maysville, will take place ON MON-DAY, JULY, 11th, 1879. One male principle and two female assistants are required for each of the district schools, one male principal and one male assistant for the intermediate school.

Applicants will address

G. W. MARTIN.

President of School Board. WANTED TO PURCHASE

WHEAT.

M.D. BARLEY

and RYE,

For which the highest market price will be paid in CASHI

We have a large substantial FIRE-PROOF build-ing, and are prepared to store Grain for those wish-ing to do so. RICHESON & BRODRICK. June21tw&wlm

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The THRITEENTH CALL of 5 per cent. on al
orivate subscription of stock is now due. Please cal
t the office and pay the same.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY PELHAM, See'y & Treas.

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Every scholar knows its value.
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Mass. Soldby all Booksellers. june Stwawlm A DMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Administration on the Estate of my son, Richard C. Administration on the Estate of my son, Richard C. Bierbower, deceased, having been granted to me, i have appointed Barbour & Cochran my agents, and they are hereby authorized to collect all the lebs due to said estate.

Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to all on them and pay their notes and accounts.

Those having claims against the Estate will prosent hem properly proven, to said Barbour & Cochran.

The stock of new and second-hand

CAPPIACLES DIFFICELES. CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,

are offered for sale at the old stand, where my son Frank Bierbower is authorized to sell them for eash or on short credit for notes with good security. LUCETTA BIERBOWER, Maysville, June 1, 1870.

DRICES REDUCED. Maysville Dye House,

JOSEPH F. BRENNER,

dyer and scourer in sik and woolen goods, dresses, shawls, ribbons, coats, pantaloons, &c., at prices reduced to the lowest rates,
Also, carpets and blankets cleaned, at the old tand on Front street, two doors below the Hill ouse,

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Educotional.

MAYSVILLE

SEMINARY.

The next session of the MAYSVILLE SEMIN MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1870.

TERMS-Tuition, per annum...... For further particulars apply to julyl3twawly H. R. BLAISDELL Principal New Advertisements.

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Moore's Rural New Yorker, And as a result it is now, pre-eminently, the large best and Cheapest ILLUSTRATED RURAL, LITARY AND FABILY WERELY in the World. Ten thousands of wide-awake People, all over the Citinent, take and admire the Rural for its supe Ability Value, Illustrations, Style, &c. THE PRESS AND PEOPLE PRAISE IT For example, an Exchange says: "The Runal is the most Elegantly Printed, Ably Edited, Widels Oreulated and Heartily Welcomed Paper, as a whole #80 Vol. XXII, begins July 2. Try it! Only 1.50 per volume of 25 numbers, or 83 per year, Less to clubs. Subscibe Now. Address D. D. T. MOORE, 1 Park Row, New York

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Inventors who wish to take out letters of patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and Europeau Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent

OCTS will pay for the New York WEEKLY DUL-LAR SUN from now to January 1, 1871, ONE D. O. L. L. A. R.

Newspaper

Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Week-ry Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of fifteen cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 49 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) Leader, in its issue of May 29, 1870, asys: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is The Pittsburg (Pa.) Leader, in its issue of May 29, 1870, says; "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their basiness secteutifically and systematically in such a way; that is, so to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

YES! IT IS TRUE! That the Best Mowers—the Best Reapers—the Best elf-Rakers to be found in the world are the Origi-al and Reliansle Double-motion ETNA MA-HINES, made by the ETNA MANUFACTUR. NG CO, of Salem, Ohio. Send for Pamphlet con-tining particulars.

THE HUMAN MACHINE.—New Book. Free for Stamp, TARRANT & CO., New York. SALESMEN Wanted in a paying business. S. S. S. Chestnut st., Phila

Prompt, Honorable, Reliable.

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Agents wanted in every city, town and village for the largest and most successful Dollar R.

House in the country—Only one endorsed by the leading Papers and Express Co.'s of the United States. Our goods give universal satisfaction our premiums to Agents cannot be excepted, and our checks are free. Having two houses—Boston and Chicago—our facilities are unrequilibre, and our basiness exceeds in amount all other concerns in this trade combined.

EFERD FOR CIRCULARS and FREE CLUE to S. C. THOMPSON & CO...

136 Federal Street, Boston, or

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A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every atvertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers.
Address, J. A. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., N. Y. MOUSTACHES forced to grow in six weeks.
Recipe sent for 50 ccs. Address H. RICHARDS, Box 3956, New York P. O.

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WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW AND SPLENDED

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**BECLINE IN GOLD** 

Stock of China!

BOTH WHITE and GOLD BAND.

SOME OF THE MOST ELECANT

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ever brought to this market, <130, some of the Castors and Silver-Plated Ware

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WINDOW GLASS. LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, STONEWARE,

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All of which we propose to sell at EXCEEDING Ly LOW PRICES. BOTH WHOLESALE & RETAIL G. A. McCARTHEY & BRO.,

China Depot, 30 East 2nd Street. MAYSVILLE, KY. Grocery and Commussion Rierehants TO THE TRADE.

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We take this method of informing the busine community at large, and our immediate customer a particular, that we have determined to cut of he general Grocery department of our trade, an iereafter confine ourselves exclusively to the pu-hase and sale of chase and sale of

LIQUORS, TEAS, CIGARS, & TOBACCOS AND TO THE BUSINESS OF FORWARDING

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Safety Fire Jacket. IN SECURING MYSELF,

I THEREBY SECURE MY NEIGHBOR

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From the Feariul dread of Fire

Which is the certain, and positive result, sconer or later from a defective flue. All smoke and fire flues are in a measure defective, and especially so when piping for stoves come in close praximity to wood. They are dangerous and unreliable, either with or without Crocks, as the numerous fires occurring where they are used as a means of safety amply prove. These crocks necessarily contract and expand, being the effect of the change of temperature from heat to cold, causing them to crack, thereby rendering them most insecure when you suppose you have the greatest safety. The great majority of the conflagrations in this country originate from some defection in the flue when pipes are used as conductors of heat and smoke, and it will continue to be so, until the crocks are dispensed with and something more reliable and durable in substituted. This defect and uncertainty is at once removed and security made available when it is desired, by

J. B. HARRIS' PATENT

FIRE PROOF JACKET!

Which has been examined, proved, and highly and urgently recommended. GREGARIONS, Bracken co., Ky., September 10th, 1898.

We, the Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the great security given to property and life, by the introduction of J. E. HARRIS FIRE PROOF JACKET, would respectfully and urgently recommend it to the consideration of the Directory of the Mason and Bracken Agricultural Association, as eminently deserving their appropriate gremium,

J. W. Chum.

Premium Awarded.

Having obtained of the United States letters pat? the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give astisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close poximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to store, dwellings, inctories, ships, stoamboats, railroad cars: &c., wherever pipes, as conductors, are made danserous by being overheated, and security desired, I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county. Orders solicited and security warranted. Apply, giving the size of pipe used in the Flue, to

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SAW MILL,

MAYSVILLE

PROCTOR & MATHEWS,

DEALERS IN & MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS Building Lumber.

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Pine, Poplar, Walnut and Oak LUMBER

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ALWAYS AT HAND ATOUR LUMBER YARD

Having just refitted our mill with the latest im-roved machinery, we are prepared to furnish bill fumber of any length, size or material, withou PROCYCE & MATHEWS,

Insuronce COUTHERN MUTUAL

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Stationaen. SPRING TRADE 1870. 1870.

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Bookseller & Station'r New and full supply of WALL PAPER of all yles, suitable for Parfors, Dining-rooms and hambers. Decerative papes for halls

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MAYSVILLE, KY. They administer Nitrous-Oxide Gas and Chloro-orm for painless extracting of teeth, and other orgical operations pertaining to Dentistry. may litarly noviltar

MEDICAL CARD. A.F. WOOD,

Office at Belle Forest, Ky.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of

#### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The census shows the population of Augusta, Bracken county, to be 961, of whom 226 are voters.

Messrs. Hord, Winn & Co., shipped on Wednesday last, 175 hhds of sides for the eastern Market.

Mr. M. R. Burgess, sold to Mrs. E. J. Wroten, on Monday, the old Wormald property, Fourth street below Limestone, for \$2,600

The City Council this morning lifted and paid off one of the old Railroad Ronds for \$1. 000. They are reducing the debt as fast as Bowling Green has a population of 5,700,

exclusive of a suburban population estimated at 1,200. The census takers have found five citizens over a hundred years old. Mr. T. F. Marshall, of Bracken, sold his pair of fine trotting mares week before last

for \$1,400. It is said they were the best and the fastest double team in Kentucky. The Democrats of Trimble county have determined to make no nominations for the Au-

gust election. There are a number of candi-Lexington has 1,999 white males and 1,941 negro males over 21 years of age. The taxable property of the city is given at \$5,039,234.

Henry Rudy nold the saw mill property, at the west end of Second street, to Mr. J. F. Barbour for \$800, and within a few days Mr. Barbour turned the same over to other parties for \$1,600.

The locomotive progresses towards the depot very slowly. Yesterday morning when we saw it the concern had barely passed the corner of Third street. The work of moving it has been one of great difficulty.

There was a severe storm in Cincinnati on Wednesday, the rain falling in torrents and ddeluging the streets and cellars with water. In half an hour two inches of water fell, the heaviest fall of rain in the same space of time nince 1841.

We were treated to a most refreshing shower on last evening, cooling the atmosphere, laying the dust, and of vast service to vegetation of all descriptions. In the good done to the corn crop the rain was worth thousands of dollars to the county.

Cincinnati Markets - We direct attention to our quotations of the Cincinnati markets. Bagging is higher; Cotton is lower, with a very dull trade; Cheese is lower; Eggs lower; Flour higher; Corn lower; Barley and Rye higher; and Oats stationary.

The gay and festive Colonel C. J. True, has been removed from the position of Consul to St. Thomas. There will be great grief thereat among the Radicals of this District, with whom he was a particular favorite. He had served them on more than one occasion, the most notable being his deposition in the case of McKee vs. Young.

The Georgetown Times confirms the statement of the Courier-Journal as to the recording of a mortggae for \$1,000,000 to aid in building a road from Frankfort to Paris. As the stamps on the mortgage cost \$1,000, it is and the old commercial intimacy between presumed the Company is in earnest.

Drowned.-Fredrick Bierly, a little boy ten | tral road, would be speedily resumed. years old, was drowned in the river about a anile above Aberdeen, on Saturday. He was bathing at the time, and could not swim. He was on a board, from which he fell in water hevond his depth. Parents cannot be too careful of their children in this matter.

The Pic-Nic .- The Fire Companies and the society of St. Patrick paraded the streets on vesterday, and then marched to Key's woods Charles G. Cady then read the Declaration of Independence. The day passed off pleasantly with music, dancing, and base ball. Candidates were on the ground, and a little demoralization necessarily accompanied their presence. There was one fight, but nobody

There were heavy rains in the city and county on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. On Sunday, 20th inst., the rain fell in the neighborhood of Washington to such an extent as to render the ground un-6t for plowing. The farmers have had a great deal more than is needed by the corn just at this time, and they are apprehensive that the wheat will be damaged by it. Much of the wheat is yet uncut, and much that has been cut is still exposed to the weather.

The New York Tribune arrives at this conclusion about the wheat crop of 1870: The average per acre the country over will not be much, if at all, over twelve bushels. As to figures, nothing can now be known, as the American price hangs on the English demand and that depends on the English harvest and on the crop in Hungary, in Russia, and Tarkey. This much, however, can now be said, that farmers are likely to get as much for their wheat this year as they did last, and they will probably see an advance of from 25 to 50 cents a bushels during some part of the

Miscegenation .- A buck negro and a white woman went to Aberdeen to be married on Saturday evening. The woman claimed to have some negro blood in her, and perhaps she had in a certain sense, but it wasn't "visible" and the Squire refused to perform the ceremony. The disconsolate pair returned in dejection to Maysville. The respectable negroes of the town ought to refuse to associnte with that darkey. A negro low enough to marry a white woman has reached the lowest depths of debasement and should be shunned by all of his race who wish to pre serve a good name. On the way back two negroes had a fisticust on the ferry-boat, the result of a dispute as to who should pay the ferriage of the miscegenationists.

Amusement, Instruction and Adornment -Webster's New Unabridged Dictionary is certainly a proud monument to the literary and analytical ability and industry of the country, and in this respect its compilers and publishers deserve double commendation. When we speak of it as a Dictionary alone, we hardly the blood, liver diseases, &c. do justice to that immense affluence of topica and fullness of definition that makes it "the poor man's library" of amusement, instruction and adornment. Solid as philosophy, exact as mathematics, and exhaustive. in brief, as a series of abridged treatises on every subject, it is at the same time as pleasant reading as the latest work of fiction, with the advantage that it is all made up of facts. We remember nothing in the world of letters that has made such a sensation in its way as this valuable work - New York Mercantile

Columbus and Maysville Railroad .- In answer to the inquiry of a correspondent as to the cause of the abandonment of the project to build a railway from Columbus to Maysville, the Hillsboro News gives the following

"It was well understood at the time the sur vey for the road commenced that the main reliance of its friends for its completion was based upon the implied promise of the Pennsylvania Central to lay the irom and furnish the following stock if the people along the ine would construct the road bed. Mr. Jewett, the representative of that road in Onio, wrote letters which were published, stating that the Pennsylvania Central wanted a Railroad connection through Southern Ohio with the Kentucky system of Railroads, via Maysville and Lexington and that that Company would aid in the construction of any line which would give it the desired connection, by the best and most practicable route. On the strength of these assurances, ou

tizens, and the people all along the Columbus and Maysville road, subscribed funds for the preliminary survey and pushed it to completion last winter. After the Engineer made his report, showing a cheap and favorable line, Mr. Jewett, at a meeting in Cincinnati, promised some of our citizens that the Pennsylvania Central would send an engineer over the route to examine it, and report to that Company on its merits. For some reason this promise has never been redeemed. dates for the various offices, and the fight will and all efforts of the friends of the road, to obtain Mr. Jewett or the officers of the Pennsylvania Central have completely failed. It is conjectured, however, that the reason for this apparent change of policy on the part of that Company, is to be found in its lease of The imports during the year were valued at the L. Miami Railroad, for 99 years, which was effected soon after Mr. Jewett's promise that an Engineer should be sent over the Coumbus and Maysville line to examine it. After having shortened its line through Obio to Cincinnati, by the Wilmington and Zanesrille road and the lease of the Little Miami. the Pennsylvania Central seems suddenly to have lost all its professed desire for a north and south line to Maysville, and has left our Columbus and Maysville line "out in the

> From Frankfort to Paris.-There has been other Kentucky counties a mortgage of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad to George L. Douglass, of this city, to secure the redemption of bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, which the company proposes to sue for the purpose of constructing a branch oad from Frankfort, probably through Scott unity, to Paris. A meeting was held in leorgetown last Saturday, and several gentlemen were commissioned to open a Corres-pondence with the President of the company with a view to further information on the sub

cold." This is the best answer we can give to

our correspondent's inquiry as to what has

become of that enterprise."

It is to be hoped that the overture of the ompany is made in good faith towards the oute indicated. It would give the road a aluable connection with the Maysville road at Paris, and leave but a small gap in the nevitable through connection between this ity and the terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at the mouth of Big Sandy The C. and O. Company wants an entirely new and direct connection with Lousville which it would be wise in the L., L. and C road forestall. But, waiving the possible completion of the Maysville and Big Sandy ink by the assistance of the Chesapeake and Ohio, there can be no question that through trains from Louisville to Maysville, via Georgeroad. It would tap the central hive of Centucky's wealth, industry and enterprise. The mules, and whisky, and corn, and hemp Bourbon, Nicholas, Fleming and Mason would swell the freights of the company,

The city of I ouisville and the county of ourbon are deeply interested in this project. and its success is all that Georgetown can de not a rational probability that the Cincinnati and Southern road will ever be anything but continuation of the Kentucky Central. It s far more probable that the completion of a hirty-mile branch from Frankfort to Paris at the present time will make that the route of the great throng to east and west through trains that are destined to pass daily, and within a few years at furthest, between Lousville and the Chesapeake ports. - Louisville

Courier-Journal. We join in the hope of the Louisville Cour er-Journal that the movement referred to is made in good faith. The Representatives of the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Railroad Company in Frankfort last winter declared their purpose to build the road from Frankfort through Georgetown to Paris and obtained the necessary legislation to enable them to do so. The movement indicated would, therefore, be but the carrying out of their avowed intentions. The road if built would be of an immense advantage to Louisville as not only the trade of Scott, Bourhon, and Nicholas, but also much of that of Mason and Fleming would go to Louisville. By con structing the short line from Hobbs' Depot through Shelbyville to Frankfort and Paris, the last place would be but five miles further from Louisville than from Cincinnati, and this would be more than counterbalanced by the expense of carriage from the depot in Covington to Cincinnati. There would be less than thirty miles of road to construct to fill the gap between Frankfort and Paris, and the \$1,000,000 for which the mortgage is reported to have been made would pay for it. With such security there is hardly a doubt but that the necessary funds can be easily raised, and, with the known energy

road, it could be completed in a comparatively short space of time. On the advantages that would ensue to Mayaville we need not dwell further than to say that it would give us a through route to the South by the admirable system of Railroads which finds its Northern terminus in Louisville, and by way of that city also a connection with the entire Northwest. We hazard nothing in saying that the stock of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad will return a handsome dividend in case our hopes in reference to the connection with Louisville shall not be disappointed. It will devolve upon those in charge of that enterprize to obtain definite information in regard to this project and to render it all the encouragement in their power.

possessed by the gentlemen who control the

Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Rail-

Koskoo.-This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtue, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Professor R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E Medical College, City of New York, that speaks in high terms of its the thigh bone. curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners nstance where such medicine have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit n the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, nd also puts "Kuskoo" in the van of all ther medicines of the present day.

[From the Louisville Con Death of General Zollicoffer-Cir. umstances Attending It—Statement of a Prominen Actor in the Affair.

The fanciful story about the young solier who went crazy out of remorse for havng killed Gen. Zollicoffer, when he might have captured him, has revived interest in the circumstances attending the death of that distinguished gentleman. As the name of Gen. Fry. now Internal Revenue Supervior of Kentucky, who was at the battle of Mill Springs, or Fishing Creek, where Gen. Zollicoffer was killed, in command of the Fourth regiment Kentucky infantry, has een prominently connected with this affair e took occasion to call upon him during a visit he made to the city a few days ago, and get from him the facts in relation to it. Gen-Fry, who is one of the most modest and unssuming gentlemen in the world, has no disposition to claim any merit for the part he played in a casualty of the war in which he was merely discharging his duty. It was with some difficulty that we induced him to enter upon the subject at all, knowing as he lid that we wanted to publish his statement but we finally prevailed on him to gratify us and our readers. All who know General Fry will accept his statement as conclusive of whatever he gives as within his personal knowledge. His account of the occurence is s follows, word for word, as we are able to eproduce what he said:

"Just before this occurence took place, I was on the extreme right of my regiment, the Fourth Kentucky infantry, on horseback, near the fence on the north side of the old Logan field, just in the edge of the woods. It will be recollected by those who were present, that once or twice during the battle the fire ceased for a short time. During one of the intervals, I turned round and rode toward the road which ran parallel with the fence, approaching it at right angles. Just before reaching the road, I saw an officer on horselirection of the Confederate lines. His uniate, I of course came to the conclusion that he was a Federal officer.

This conviction was for awhile strengthened by his near approach to the Federal lines, and also by the manner in which he approached me. I do not see how he could have been deceived as to whether I was a Federal or Confederate officer, for I had on nothing to conceal my uniform.

He reached the spot at which I entered the ad just as I did, our horses' heads coming very near together. I turned my herse a little to the right, so that we sat side by side. being so near to each other that our knees ouched. I did not at that moment see any Confederate soldiers near us, which was an additional reason for believing that he was a Federal officer. It is proper here to state that there were a number of Federal officers n our army, who arrived during and after the battle, whom I had never seen, and I supposed that one of them had been sent to the front to ascertain the condition of affairs,

and was returning. As we met he said to me, "We must not hoot our own men." To which I replied, "I would not, of course, do so intentionally. He then pointed over to our left, toward ome men standing in the woods, but whom town and Paris, would add immensely to some men standing in the woods, but whom the business and the value of the L. L. and I could not see from my then position, and said, "Those are our men." I immediately turned my horse and rode off down the road and tobacco of the noble counties of Scott, toward the right of my regiment; and, after moving some fifteen or twenty paces. I stopped, turning about half around, with my the three first-named counties and this left side toward him, to see what was going

city, long interrupted by the Kentucky Cen- on. The first thing which attracted tention was another officer coming out into the road from behind a large oak tree, who, riding up in close proximity to the officer pend on for Railroad communication with with whom I had met and conversed, fired both Louisville and Cincinnati, for there is at me, missing me, however, and hitting my horse just above the left thigh bone, causing a flesh wound. I immediately drew my pistol with a view

of paying my best respects to this officer, but was prevented from doing so by his making good his escape and taking refuge behind his oak tree. Then, and not till then, did the thought flash through my mind that the offieer whom I had met was a confederate. I also felt assured that he attempted to decaive me in regard to his position; and finding I ould not return the compliment of my friend who had taken such pains to take my life, I at once determined to try my hand on the other. He was standing precisely in the position in which I had left him, with his face toward me. He seemed not to have noved a foot. I raised my pistol and fired. His horse turned, and he fell, within five feet of where he had stood, upon the right of the

oad and at right angles to it. The surgeon who examined the wound ormed me that the ball by which it was inflicted was a small minnie ball. I had cleaned and loaded my pistols (navy revolvers) with minnie balls the previous mornng. He also informed me that the wound was in the left breast, passing through the top of the heart.

It is not true that I galloped down the oad toward this officer. My horse was not n a gallop that day. I had very little occaon for going out of a walk that day, exjust in the act of calling upon me not to

It was not discovered until after the Conderates were driven from the field who this officer was. My impression now is that Gen. Carter, of East Tennessee, was the first to inform us that it was Gen. Zollicoffer.

It has been reported, or was immediately after the battle, that Gen. Zollicoffer and myself had been old schoolmates, and that he appealed to me not to shoot an old frien d. There is not one word of truth in anything

The writer of the article copied by the Courier-Journal of last Saturday from the St. Louis Democrat attempts to create the If he is really the man who shot at me, which I am rather inclined to doubt, I can say for his benefit and for that of his friends, that the wound from which my horse died was caused side just behind the shoulder, passing within a few inches of my leg and through the skirts

lawyer in that city.

ed with the killing of Gen. Zollicoffer, except into gentler shapes. It is amusing to see accept the Presidency. apr7wtw6m | that I should add, that the surgeon also in- how the prettiness of woman tells on her! I intend no injustice or disrespect to any of

wound in the side but not at all seriousmade, I think, by a musket ball.

ville for interment. I am not positive that the metalic case was furnished at Lebanon, but it was obtained before sending the body through.

Pretty Women. [From the Saturday Review.] After all, is this world so very absurd in

its love of pretty women? Is woman so very ridiculous in her chase after beauty? A pretty woman is doing woman's work in the world, not making speeches nor making puddings, but making life sunnier and more beautiful. Man has foresworn beauty altogether. It is hopeless to recall the Periclean idea of manhood, to insist on the development of personal beauty as not less manly than that of personal virtue, to demand the grace of Canning from our Statesmen, or the each, slowly riding down toward me from the dignity of Robertson from our divines. The world of action is a world of ugliness, and orm being entirely concealed by a white the good looking fellow who starts for the gum overcoat, and there being nothing by prizes, soon discovers what Madame de Girwhich I could distinguish him as a Confed- ardin calls le malheur d'etre beau. He is guessed to be frivolous, he is assumed to be poetie, there are whispers that his morals are no better than they should be. In a society resolute to be ugly, there is no post for an Adonis but that of a model or a guardsman. But women does for mankind wha man has ceased to do. She clings to the Periclean idea, Her aim from very childhood is to be beautiful. Even as a school girl she notes the progress of her charms, the expending color of her hair, the growing symmetry of her arm, the ripening contour of her cheek. We watch with a silent interest the mysterious reveries of the maiden; she is dreaming of a coming beauty, and panting for the glories of eighteen. Insensibly she becomes an artist, her room a studio, her glass an academy. The hours work with her out she works with hours. What silent musings before her mirror, what dreams, and discoveries, what disappointments, what careful gleaning of experience, what sudden flashing of invention! The joy of her toilet is the joy of Raphael over his canvass, of Michael Angelo before his marble. She is creating beauty in the silence and loneliness of her chamber; she grows like any art creation, the result of patience, of hope, of a thousand delicate touchings and retouchings. But even to the Gioconda the moment of perfectness, of completion, comes at last, the master takes his work from the easel and gives it to the ages. Woman is never perfect, never complete. A restless night undoes the beauty of the day; sunshine blurs the evanescent colouring of her cheek, frost nips the tender outlines of her face into sudden harshness. Her pencil has ever to be at work even while the hours work for her, and the hours work against her at last. Care ploughs its lines across her brow: motherhood destroys the elastic lightness of her form; the bloom of her cheek, the quick flash of her eye, fade and vanish as the years go by. But woman is is still true to her ideal. She won't know when she is beaten, and she manages to steal fresh victories even from her defeat. She invents now conceptions of woman ly grace, she rallies at thirty, and fronts us with the beauty of womanhood; she makes alast stand at sixty with the beauty of age. It:is the same great artist who exhibits year after year, but whose style ranges from the girlish innocence of a Fra Angelico to the severe matrouage of a Zubaran She falls like Cæsar, wrapping her mantle round her

established between the enjoyment of it and leve. We tancy it impossible to care much about a pretty face unless we can hang it in our own; gallery. "What care I how fair she be so she is not fair to me!" It is perhaps truer to say that nine-tenths of our enjoyment of beauty disappears with possession. The lover dwells on his mistress's face till he loses all sense of the world of beauty without it. He is like the connoisear who dotes on the little Correggio he has picked up for a song that he ceases to care for the larger ept when we started from the camp to meet range of art. The real way of enjoying pretthe enemy. It is not true that I pointed out ty women would be never to fall in love with this officer to some of my skirmishers who a pretty woman at all. The true joys of life were standing close by. On the contrary, the are its unconscious joys, the pleasure we deskirmishers afterwards told me that they were rive from the laughter of children, from the landscape that we drive dreamily through, shoot, as they felt satisfied the officer at from the music which we have not listened to. whom my pistol was aimed was a Federal And so the truest enjoyment of beauty lies, not in the observation or analysis of this face or that, but in the sense of pretty forms and pretty faces but one. The joy of variety, the pleasure of the inexhaustible range of the beautiful, comes to the admirer of pretty women, never to the lover of pretty women. We are not quarreling with the instinct which resist one's sphere of enjoyment; and if one in absolutely obliged to marry, one had far better marry a pretty wife than an ugly one. The refinement which the student of art gains from the constant contact with beauty of color and from every one gains in some degree from daily contact with the beautiful impression that my horse was killed by him. in flesh and blood. Woman is the art of home, the Giorgione whose brilliancy flashes through the quiet parsonage, the Perugino whose grace tempers the roughness of every day, the Rubens, whose largeness by a musket ball, which penetrated his right and abundance flings a glow of comfort and that Mr. Davis was the choice of the South ease over the most ungenial career. Life becomes more harmonious, it beats with a of my saddle. The wound inflicted by the pis. keener pulse of enjoyment, in the presence ascertain if he would accept it. He replied tol-shot was upon the left side, and just above of pretty women. After all, a charming lit- that it was not the place he desired; that, if I have very good authority for saying that remedy for half the ills of existence, its worthe officer who shot at me was very soon after. ries, its vexations, its dullness, its disappointof medicine. This is, we believe, the first ward mortally wounded, and died on the road ments. And even in the more placid types himself to the cause in any capacity whatever. to his home in Nashville. I understand his of beauty, in the beauty of Lady Dumbello, name was Fogg, the son of a distinguished if there is a tinge of stapidity, there is at any

voke!" Death listens pitifully to the long-

ings of a lifetime, and the wrinkled face

smiles back its last cold smile with some-

Perhaps we enjoy beauty less than we might

from the absurd connection which men have

thing of the prettiness of eighteen.

There is another matter to which I would nity to the very arrangement of her bonnet- on the part of any one, each voter was left to like for you to allude. It is this: General strings. In every movement, in the sweep of determine for himself in whose hands the des- E. DIMMITT. D. E. ROBBETS. H. H. COLLIES Zollicoffer's friends have suffered the impres- her ample folds, in the pose of her languor, tinies of the infant Confederacy should be sion to go abroad without any correction from in the gay start of her excitement, one feels placed. By a law as fixed as gravitation itthose of them that knew better, that his body the softening, harmonizing influence of her self, and as little disturbed by outside influwas not cared for after his death-that it was last look in the glass. She may be gay or treated in a brutal manner, both by Federal sorrowful or quiet or energetic, but she must officers and soldiers. Now, the truth of this be pretty. Beauty exercises an imperceptipart of the story is just this: As soon as it ble compulsion over her, when molds her could be done, his body was taken to the rear, whole life into graceful and harmonious placed in a tent, his clothing which was be- forms. Her dress rises out of the mere clothsmeared with blood and mud from top to toe, ing of men into regions of science, of poetry, was taken off, his body washed and dressed of art. A thousand considerations of taste, in a suit of clothes, ecnsisting of coat, pants, harmonies of color, contrasts, correspondvest, shirt, drawers and socks, all furnished encies, delicate adjustments of light and sident, but he (Crawford) had become satisfifrom my wardrobe. It was then placed in a shade, dictate the choice of a shawl or the tint ed that it was the wish of all the other States wooden coffin, the best that could be had in of a glove. And as prettiness tells on dress, that Mr. Davis should be assigned to that pothat part of the country, sent around to Leb- it tells on the home. Flowers, pictures, and sition. He then asked me if Mr. Stephens anon under an escort; commanded by Lieut. the gay notes of a sonata, the cosiest of would be acceptable to the Mississippi dele Sidney Jones, now residing in Louisville, and couches, gorgeous hues of Indian tapestry, gation as Vice President. I replied that I then replaced in a metalic case, and sent glasswork of Murano, a hundred exquisite believed he would be their choice. Without through the lines by way of the Louisville somethings and nothings, are the natural any effort on the part of the friends of either, and Nashville road, to his friends in Nash- settings of pretty women. The art of the the election was made without the slightest boudoir tells on all but the chaos of the husband's study. Around that last refuge of ferred to, I have not the least knowledge, and barbarism floats an atmosphere of taste and always thought that the election of Mr. Davis refinement in which the pretty little wife lives and moves and has her being. And from this tone of the home grows the tone of society, the social laws of good humor, of propriety, of self restraint, of consideration for others, f gentleness, of vivacity. The very hush of the rough stones that have thundered over Peloponese as Pericles bends over Aspasia, the little turns and delicacies of phrase, the joyous serfdoms, and idlenesses of the man-

liest and most energetic of men, tell of the triumph of pretty women. It is a triumph purchased like most triamphs, not without loss to the conqueror. There is a malheur d'etre belle as well as a bonheur. Life, if it gains in delicacy, loses omething in breadth and vigor from its very ontraction. There is something terribly onotonous in the life of the pretty woman, n the daily battle with ennui and boredom. One ounce of real love would outweigh papa's pettings in child hood, ormamma's fuss about ner child's coming out. There are jealonaies of the schoolroom and jealousies of the ballroom, little envies, little spites, that line with thorns a path which seems strewn with roses. Then there is the plague of fops, the eternal circle of vampid admirers, the internal drivel of men about town. The prettiest lips have ponted sometimes with a longing for the ug iness which secures their sisters a chat with mun of sense. The prettiest bosom has neaved a little rebelliously at the destiny that consigns it to the stupidest of eldest sons. Perhaps it might have been better to have been CHEESE little less charming and to have married that amusing younger brother with an income FISHof a few hundreds a year. Sometimes, too, a FLOUR, pretty woman will sigh a little over the infinite littleness of her life, will long for the wider world of politics and effort from which GRAIN. her very prettiness and its train of results shuts ber out. Marriage is a mere catastro phe, poisoning her existence, restricting her to a single adorer in the place of a thousand. Then, too, the single adorer is so hard | HIDES. to keep, and the thousand are so easy to gain; and so begins the strife between pleas ure and duty, the little warfare fought out under the watchful eyes of tattling dowagers and impertinent fribbles. And ther comes the inevitable decay. It is easy to turn from the glass, but it is impossible to LARD, turn from the eyes that surround one, and SEED, every eye becomes a mirror in which the pretty woman reads the wreck of her charms. Younger rivals pass her by, the circle of adorers thins to a few bores and old beaux.

gushing undergraduates to her feet, her desk s stuffed with the lyrics of unwhiskered Strenhons, but there is a terrible irony about it all, and she turns with a sense of the ri diculous from their sighs and protestations She is beaten, and she knows it. Strephon has done enough if he has served to cover -"burried in woolen!, "twould a saint pro- her retreat Perhaps the one later pretti ness that a woman feels to have real power nore real, perhaps, than the prettiness of youth is the prettiness of old age. There is the charm of life's afterglow over the gray quiet head, the pale, tender face, lit up with a sweetness, a pitifulness that only experience and sorrow can give. It is there, somehow, that we bring our troubles and find peace. It is there, at any rate, that we read a subtler and diviner beauty than in the rosy cheek of girlhood-a beauty spiritualized, mobile with every thought and emotion yet restful with the rest of years. An infinite tenderness and largeness of heart, a dignity whose grace and naturalness robs it of all sense of restraint, a touch that has in it all the gentleness of earth, a smile that has something of the compassionateness of heaven, this is the apotheosis of pretty women.

The True Story of the Election of a Pre-sident for the Southern Confederacy.

WOOD COTE, MISS., June 17, 1870. The Courier-Journal of the 15th instant contains an extract from the second volume of Mr. Stephens's History of the War, which calls for some comment. The passage al- RAGS. luded to is in these words : "Toombs was to | SEED. a singular misappreheusion on the part of CANDLES derstood that he had refused to have his name dency of Mr. Stephens."

There is great error in this statement, unintentional no doubt and induced to some extent by the modesty of Mr. Stephens, which makes him unwilling to give that prominenc to himself which really belongs to him.

I was at the time a member of the Provisional Congress from Mississippi, Believing for the position of President, before repairing to Montgomery, I addressed him a letter to tle figure, a piquant little face, is the best he could have his choice, he would greatly prefer to be in active service as commanderin-chief of the army, but that he would give That was the only letter, of which I have any knowledge, that he wrote on the subject, and rate an atmosphere of repose, a genial influ- that was shown to only a very few persons, These are substantially the facts connect | ence molding our social converse and habits | and only when I was asked if Mr. Davis would

formed me that he had received another dress, how the order and propriety of her the gentlemen named, but I am sure Mr. Stcdress tell on the home. The pursuit of bean- phone was himself the first choice of Georgie, ty, the habit of prettiness, gives an ideal dig- There was no electioneering, no management ences, the minds of members centered upon

arose from the spontaneous conviction of h anonymous authority. ALEX. M. CLAYTON.

THE Run of Cutch is the name of a curious region in India. It is a level plain, one hu red and fifty miles long, and saturated with salt, and so firm that the hoofs of horses and camels make scarcely an impression upon it It is so flat that a heavy fall of rain makes a vast slop, which is blown about on the sur ace until it evaporates. At certain season the wind blows the tide from the Indian ocea upon the plain, and covers it to the depth f one or two feet. There being absolu no land marks, caravans and travelers from juently are lost; and to guard against the peril a beacon fire is regularly lighted on the ide of the hills of Cutch by a Mahomeda amily who live there, and to whom has de ended the religious duty of guiding the wanlerers over this remarkable desert.

CINCINNATI MARKET [Corrected enery other day.] BEESWAX-Prime yellow per lb..... BEANS. Choice navy .... BUTTER-20/0/24 BAGGING Kentucky, 21b. COTTON-Middling .. Choice Rio, per lb ... Factory, per lb .. Shippers count, per dozen ..... 14@1 Mackerel, No. 1 per bbl....... \$29(4)30 Mancy per bbl ... ...\$6 25@7.00 FEATHERS Live geese, prime to choice lb 70@78 Wheat, No. 1 Ky. white ..... Dressed double Ky., per lb... 13@135 Tight pressed, per tun......\$14@15 MOLASSE New Orleans, per gallon...... Extra golden syrup, per gal... RK ime city. 829 75 Sugar cured, canvassed, per lb. Prime city per 1b. \$ 75@1 T with their eyes fixed on another corner of the room. There is a shade of impertin-Kanawha, per bbi... 2@ 210 ence in the address of the young Guardsman; lew Orleans per lb. wall flowers claim her for their own. She has lived for a year or so, and her whole existence is a mere looking back to that year of life, Or it may be that her prettiness simply passes on from phase to phase but even the prettiness of thirty-five, fascinating as it often is, seldom fascinates its possessor. She conquers new realms, but NEW KENTUCKY LEAF. Frozen Trash, per lb.
Lugs, per lb.
Medium leaf, per lb.
Good leaf, per lb.
Fine leaf, per lb.
Selections, bright, per lb.
MANUFACTURED.
10's, '4's, and '5's, dark.....
10's, '4's, and '2's, choice...
Damaged. she fails to reconquer the old. She brings Damaged...
Cut and Dry Smoking....
Fine cut, chewing...
Bright Pounds, common..
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Kentucky Twist... Maysville Markets. CORRECTED EVERY OTHER DAY BY H. GRAY & CO. 22@28 Common to choice per 1b ...... New Orleans, per lb... Porto Rico, per lb.... Demarara, per lb.... Soft refined, per lb... Hard refined, per lb... MOLASSE New Orleans, per 1/2 bbl ... ...\$ 95@1.00 85@90 FLOUR. We quote at ... .. \$4 50@70 WHEAT.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

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WOODEN WARE,

LOUISSTINE,

Per bbl, No. 1.... do No. 2..... do ½ bbl No. 1.... lo No. 2....

have been chosen President, but failed through representatives of other States, who had unleads us through pretty faces into the paths put forward. There was some misunder of domestic peace. It is often necessary to standing likewise concerning Howell Cobb's being the choice of Georgia. By accidental complications Mississippi had the first choice, and chose, Jefferson Davis, leaving Georgia the second, which resulted in the Vice Presi-

Mr. Davis.

After a few days of anxious and intense labor the provisional constitution was framed, and it became necessary to give it vitality by putting some one at the head of the new gov- PLANING AND FLOORING MILL ernment. Then Mr. Crawford, of Georgia approached me and said that it had been the wish of that State to make Mr. Stephens Pre dissent. Of the accidental complications repeculiar fitness. I have consulted no one on the subject, and have appended my name I have consulted no one on only to avoid resting an important fact upon

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Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and have for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Buggies.

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BIG SANDY AND CINCINNATI. The new light draught passenger steamer, TELEGRAPH, WASH. HONSHELL, Master; GRO. A. KNIGHT, CI'k. Leaves Catlettsburg, Mondays and Thursdays, Leaves Cincinnati Programs Cincinnati

t six o'clock, A. M. Leaves Cincinnati, Thesdays and Fridays, at ve o'clock, P. M. Passes up at I A. M. Passes down at 10 P. M. REGULAR U. S. PACKET BE-OTWEEN CINCINNATI, RIPLEY, MAYS-VILLE & PORTSMOUTH.—The spiendid new

VILLE & PORTSMOUTH.

steamer BOSTONA.

Captain E. B. Moore, master, S. B. Riggs, clerk.
Leaving the foot of Main street—leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Fortsmouth every Monday, Wedneeday and Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M. stopping at all way and regular landings.

Freight received at all hours on the wharf boat foot of Market street.

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Maysville, Ky. MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI

ST. JAMES, Capt. Evan Morgan, O. F. Shaw, clerk, will leave Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will leave Uncinnati for Maysville on alternate days at 12 For freight and passage, apply on board, or to N. B. The St. James has superior account on stock

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FOOLSCAP PAPERS, LETTER PAPERS ENVELOPES & INKS of all popular brands, BLANK BOOKS and

OFFICE STATIONERY. Wall Paper & Window Shades. LADIES PORTMONIAS and PANCY ARTICLES,

fall line of Goods, which I well col and Retail at reasonable rates. JAMES SMITH which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this

CAUSTIC LANE FOR ISSECTS.—There are few insects that can withstand a dose of freshly slacked time. We always keep a quantity of it on hand ready for sprinkling over plants infested with slugs or bugs of any kind, and it has always proved effectual if applied at the right time. Last year the white pine worm attacks nearly every pine-tree on our piace, but two or three dustings of lime when the trees were wet with dew banished or dethe trees were wet with dew banished or de-stroyed this pest, which in a few days, if un-checked, would have stripped every leaf from our trees. The asparagus beetle appeared upon our beds of this vegetable in countless mbers, but a few doses of lime have mad them leave, and the plants look healthy and vigorous at the present time.

We have driven from our garden the rose slug, cabbage flea, and numerous other pests, by the use of this same material, and we have bever observed that the plants were damaged by its use. A correspondent at the West says that he has entirely checked the ravages the Colorado potato-bug by freely using lime upon the plants, and we have no doubt that others might be equally successful by & persistent use of this material. Low socheap that no one can object to its use on that score, and even if it fails to kill the insects, it will usually do the land good wherever ap

Flies on horses. The Journal of Chemistry gives the follow ing as a preventative of horses being tensed by flies: Make two or three handsful of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night, put the whole next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour. When cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, namely, between and on the ears, the neck, the flanks, etc. Not only the gentleman or lady who rides out for pleasure will derive pleasage from the walnut leaves thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the R. ALBERT.

hot months. Care for Obesity. Mr Schindler is the latest addition to the Mist of persons who have undertaken the treatsneut and cure of excessive fatness in the hu man race-this condition being considered by him as a disturbance of the annual economy in consequence of which the carbon ta ken in is accumulated in the form of tat. Diet and exercise, as might be expected, constitute the basis of his treatment. As in the method of Mr. Banting, which some years ago was so much in vogue, the diet advised for fat persons consists of food containing a large percentage nitrogen, to which some are to be added, for the purpose of moderate ing the excitation due to animal nourish ishment. This diet is to be varied, accord ing as individuals are of a sanguine or lymphatic temperament. The use of certain wines is permitted; beer is, however, entirely forbidden. Coffee and tea are allowed, with as little sugar as possible. Cheese, potatoes, rice beans, peas, maize, maccaroni, tapioca arrowroot and soups are not allowed. The use of sulphate of soda is recommended, as moderating the transformation of nitrogenous materials and stimulating the oxidation of fat; and the use of mineral waters containing the sulphate of soda in solution is considered of the greatest importance in this res pect. The waters of Marienbad, which are especially rich in this salt, are stated to have, usually, the most happy effect. Their use. together with that of some alkaline pills

### Olenginous Food.

and a strict adherence to the conditions

of from twenty-five to sixty pounds in differ

ent individuals in the course of a few weeks

Harpers Magazine for July.

Abstinence from the use of lard and pork meat, and other gross food, with weekly fastngs and personal ablutions, imposed on the Hebrew nation, have largely aided in making them a healthy and proline people, in every portion of the globe—exempting them, to a great extent, from the plagues and pestilences which have depopulated other nations. Doubtless, it was in anticipation, in part, of their to-be-scattered condition, that the cepts were made part and parcel of their religion, as a means of preserving them a pe-culiar people to himself—a people whose greatest glory is yet to come, and will not tarry; and for the accomplishment of whose servation, in health and numbers, in spite of exposure to the disease of every clime, Di-vinity has ordered the strict observance of the fundamental principles of hygiene. It was upon cleanliness and temperance and temperance that the Howards relied as protectors against noisome dungeons and the plagues of the Orient. Nor can we as well account for the remarkable fact that at this bour the me filthy part of modern Rome, the Ghetto, with its dilapidated houses and odorous atmosphe is made by law the Hebrew quarter; and yet to them it is not an unhealthy locality—pre-senting a striking exemplification of that Di-vine beneficence which, while it makes obc-dience a test of fidelity, causes that obedience to be followed by a direct blessing, the blessing, of bodily health. And so might we speak of the numerous purgations by water and fire, which occupy so large a space in Mosia-history—all designed in their bearings to promore purity of body, purity of clothing, puri-ty of habitation—all leading upward to a higher and holier end, purity of heart and soul, for now and for aye .- Exchange.

It is intimated that the Rev. Col. James F Jacques, whose testimony and revelations concerning plots to hurn Northern cities during the war was recently published, is the same individual who were indicted in Louis ville in 1865 for procuring the death of a young woman by an abortion. He escaped through a flaw in the indictment and other technicalities.

THE Viceroy of India recently visited the ancient salt mines of Pind-Dadun-Punjab, 110 miles northwest of Lahore. These mines are interesting as dating from the days of Alexander, and as being worked by the actual descendants of the original miners. One of the mines (nine in all) contains a circular hall 90 feet across and 40 feet high. The supply of salt seems inexhaustible

Tue Republicans of the Second Congressional District of Maine, on Wednesday nom-inated Hon. William D. Trye, of Lewiston, for Congress, the present Representative Hon. S. P. Morrill, being withdrawn.

Albert's Column.

R. ALBERT'S

HOUSE FURNISHING

## BAZAAR

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS Rugs, Crambeloths, Window Shades,

### WALL PAPERS

IN GREAT VARIETY, AND AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

Ingrain and Hemp Carpets

44 35, 40, 45, 50, 55 and 60c, per yard

HANDSOME BRIGHT INGRAINS At 50, 60,70, and 75c, per yard;

BEAUTIFUL ALL WOOL TWO-PLYS \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, and upwards per yard;

Two Thousand Yards Mattings FROM 35 CENTS PER YARD UP;

3-Plys American & English Brussels At the Lowest Cincinnati Cash Prices

OIL CLOTHS From 15 inches to 18 feet wide, in boautiful Patte

DAMASK TOWELS AND NAPKINS

From 10 cents each up.

BEDSPREADS, TABLE & PIANO COVERS

20,000 Pieces

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American, English & French

BORDERS and DECORATIONS From 10 cents to \$1.50 per bolt.

WINDOWSHADES All sizes and colors, from 15c to \$5 each, At R. ALBERT'S, 35 East Second Street

R. ALBERT PIANOS PIANO

OF THE BEST MAKERS, NEW SECOND HAND, AT FROM \$25 to \$100 less

Than Cincinnati Prices!

No Pianos Reuted and taken in exchange. R. ALBERT.

Stoves and Tinware.

N. COOPER,

I have determined to sell out my large stock of

COOKINGSTOVES

TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES.

FRUIT JARS, ICH CHESTS,

Water Coolers, Cream Freezrs, &c. At Prices barely to COVER COST.

Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than er was sold in this market. justwa

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

HUGH POWER,

[Successor to Power & Spalding,]

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE, Would respectfully call the attention of the public would respect unly call the attention of the public o the variety and styles of stoves which he now effers for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of operaabove mentioned, caused a decrease in weight tion.

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in design, size and price, have been selected from the best stove markets in the country, and will warrant the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the public.

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neatness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be urpassed. I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanued rare, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, &c., I will manufacture and keep constantly on band

TIN WARE. And am prepared to offer to the trade such induce-ments as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Particular ttention paid to

Guttering, Spouting, and Goneral job-work.

By Mark done by me warranted to give satisfaction. The highest price price of the price of action. The highest price paid for old copper rass and iron. HUGH POWER. janlwly.

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MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. Orders from the country solicited. Persons desring work, by communicating the same, will be promptly wait d upon. [janl'69wly

JOB PRINTING At the MAYSVILLE BAGLE offee MINE HI OH EST STYLE OF THE ART

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Albert's Column.

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MAYSVILLE, KY.

IMMENSE REDCUTIONS IN CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAND-ELIERS, LAMPS, SILVER-PLATED-WARE,

AND FANCY GOODS.

WHITE CHINA,

GOLD BAND and DECORATED

Tea Setts and Dinner-Ware,

FORKS, SPOONS, CA

CASTORS, Etc. IN GREAT VARIETY

At Old Time Gold Prices! 63 I will discount all Cincinnati Bills Wholesale or Retail. Country Merchants

will save from 5 to 10 per cent, by learning my CHINA PALACE!

R. ALBERT,

No. 35, EAST SECOND STREET,

----AND--

WATCH-MAKER, Has just received the largest and most complet took in his line, over exhibited in this city, which

naving been purchased by himself during the LAT's OLD PANIC IN NEW YORK CITY, will be old EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH. GENEVA AND AMERICAN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. The celebrated Cellins' Metal and French Oroide

Watches in great variety and at incredibly Low Prices. A watch equal in fluish to 8150 Gold Watch at from \$10 to \$22,50. The largest stock of SILVER,

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For Family Use and Presents FINE FRENCH GILT & BRONZE CLOCKS, YANKEE CLOCKS, Etc., Etc. A very large stock of SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, Etc., Etc.

ALL REPAIRS Done by one of the BEST English working FULL SATISFACTION GUARRANTEED OR R. ALBERT.

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Reduced Shipping Rates.

CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of tobacco that they have greatly reduced the price of

SHIPPING TOBACCO

AND OTHER

PRODUCE,

and are prepared to ship at lower rates than any other house in Maysville. Shippers are requested to call and see us.

STORAGE AT THE

MOST REASONABLE RATES WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE

PRICE OF COAL which we will sell at 10 cents in the yard or at 11 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coal, will find it to cents definents or to purchase continues the continues of the pooling advantage to deal with pooling DUKE & CO.

HANGING ROCK COAL WORKS,

Will fill orders for their Coal, delivered at he lowest market rates, in their own barges, the lowest market rates, in their own barges, containing from one to ten theusand bushels.

Or will deliver at their landing, in the barges of the purchaser, at seven cents per bushel.

Address,

MEANS. KYLE & Co..

Hanging Rock, O.

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. W. THOMPSON.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Maysville and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand a superior article of Blacksmithing and Pomeroy coal, which will be disposed of at the lowest market price. Your orders are respectfully solicited, office No. 8, Second street nearly opposite Hamilton Gray & Co.

THOMPSON & PILES,

COAL! COAL!

apr27wly Literature.

MINNESOTA AS IT IS

IN 1870.

ITS GENERAL RESOURCES AND ATTRAC-IMIGRANTS INVALIDS.

TOURISTS, CAPITALISTS, and BUSINESS MEN, (Principally from Official Authorities.)

COUNTIES AND TOWNS,

WITH A SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF ALL ITS

Their Topography, Population, National Products, Business, Wealth, Social Advantages and in-ducements to those in quest of HOMES, HEALTH, OR PLEASURE.

By J. W. McCLUNG, St. Paul. ontaining a township map of the State, made ex-ressly to accompany the book (four colors,) and whing the Government lands in every county rith Official descriptions of every part of the State, of Government surveyors, topographical engineers roologists and travelers. For sale by apr26

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THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of the

As a Great and Good Medicine

AND THE LARGE NUMBERS OF TESTIMONIAL

Ковкоот

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER

IT HAS NO EQUAL

BEING POSITIVELY THE

Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative

YET DISCOVERFD.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The scople talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite blain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite ain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, do consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft sues loose their tone and clasticity, and the tone becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered the apasty, white coat. This condition soon shows self in roughness of the skin, then in REUPTIVE and CERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, relts in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or inary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is used by impure blood. It is estimated by some at one-fifth of the human family are effected with rofula in some form. refula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to
my disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise
om impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate
very impurity from the fountain of life, and good ts, fair skin and vital strength will return to a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

### KOSKOO,

-AS A-

LIVER INVIGORATOR! STANDS UNRIVALLED

that EFFICIENTLY stimulates and CORRECTS the hepatic secretions and functional DERANGL-MENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DESIGNATING the system. While it sets freely upon the liver instead of copious purping, it gradually changes the discharges to a perfectly natural state.

Being the Only Known Medicin'

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DIS-EASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowist brown spots on the face and other parts of the body dilness and drowiness, som times headache; bit-ter or bad tasts in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry teasing cough: unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the howels; piles, flatalence, coldness of the ex-trenities, &c.

## KOSKOO,

Is a remedy of Wonderful Efficacy in the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be, It does its work kindly, sideutly, and surely. The relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND

Persons unacquain d with the structure and

Persons unacquain d with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effective matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but KOSKOO should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes from those of the kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the kidneys, prove irritating to the bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the kidneys except through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

# KOSKOO

MEETS WITH GREAT SUCCESS IN THE CURE OF DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS

SYSTEM.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its consenitant ovils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands tro suffering to-day with broken-down nervous ystems, and, unfortunately tobacco, alcohol. late ours, over-work, [mental and physical], are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a carful ratio.

The symptoms to which diseases of the

fearful ratio.

The symptoms to which diseases of the norvous system giverise, may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical headache, disainess, noises or ringing in the head; confusion of ideas; temporary loss of memory; dejection of spirits: starting during sleep; bad dreams; healtation in answering questions; dulness of hearing; twitching of the face and arms, &c., which if not promptly treated, lead to paralysis, delirium, in sanity, impotency, apoplexy, &c., &c.

### KOSKOO!

Is NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle, Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent divivines, editors, druggists, merchants, &c.

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

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THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR MEDICINE IN USE PREPARED ONLY BY J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

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PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK. August 15th, 1868

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound

Extract Buchu.

CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

Mode of Preparation .- Buchu, in vacuo. Junip

er borries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cu-bebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained

from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the

action of a flame destroys this (its active principle)

leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is

the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my prepar

ation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermenta

tien; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a

Tincture, as made in Pharmacopæa, nor is it :

Syrup-and therefore can be used in cases when

knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of pre-

hat upon inspection it will meet with your appr

I am, very respectfully, H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience

Worldel

been favorably impressed with his character and

Firm of Powers & Weightman,

Manufacturing Chemists,

Helmbold' Fluid Extract Buchu

ment is submitted to, Consumption or insanit

In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by

any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Reten-

tion, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN

enterprise."

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

With a feeling of confidence,

GREAT SALE OF

Carpets, Oil Cloths.

WINDOW SHADES TOWELS,

LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c., ALL NEW, FRESH GOODS JUST RECEIVED

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NEW AND ELEGANT

In all the modern fabries, including PONGEES, &c., &c.

The component parts are BUCHU , LONG LEA In plain, striped and brecaded-a splendid assort

SOME DEAUTIFUL

WHITE LAWN SUITS, ready-made and elegantly trimmed. Also BUFF LINEN SUITS,

for traveling at very low price:

ever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and White Cotton Hosiery

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"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; MULLINS & HUNT o occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have

> M. R. & A. R. BURGESS, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

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DRY GOODS,

The constitution, once affected with Organi-Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strength Keep constantly on hand a large assertment of Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yanke Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices M. R. & A. R. BURGESS. on and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD' EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treat-

NEW GOODS AT

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu DRY GOODS

Ulterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or chance of life. No. 3, East Second Street.

Rose Wash

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of

Buchu and Improved

Will radically exterminate from the system dis eases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, completely supercoeding those un pleasant and dangerous remedies. Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid ExtractBuchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing it male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasan in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and nore strengthening than any of the preparations of

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate conitutions, procure the remedy at once The reader must be aware that, however slight | HOSIERY. may be the attack of the above diseases, it is cortain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE-\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. escribe symptoms in all communications

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diu-retic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the

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Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 BROADWAY, New York.

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse

NONE ARE GENUINE

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FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN

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> CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE, MAYSVILLE, KY.

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Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Pros MAYSVILLE, KY.

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Carpeting, Oilcloths, Mattings Housekeeping Goods Generally, mr3ltw&w. Second's reet, Maysville, Ky

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D. D. DUTY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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GLOVES CORSETS NEEDLES, PINS, SKIRT, BRAIDS. THREAD and

ERALLY, No. 3, Second street. (Up-stairs over D. S. Lano's Dry Goods Store may2)

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Flour Mills. LIMESTONE MILLS. D. R. ROBERTS. D. KEEFER.

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES FLOUR of VARIOUS GRADES, SHIP STUFF SHORTS and BRAN. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL TIMES FOR Good Sound Wheat.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Larative

ried it, know that it cured them; those not, know that it cures their neighbors an

(Frencal

directions are given in the wrapper on for the following complaints, which these th and restore its healthy lone and actions.
For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Stilious Readache, Sick Readache,
Faundice or Green Sickmess, Billous
Colic and Billous Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased does is generally required.

For Ethernessition, Gout, Gravel, Palpication of the Etent, Pain in the Side,
Enck and Loins, they should be continuously
laken, as required, to change the diseased action of
the system. With such change those complaints

DE. A. C. AVER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

The Great Medical Discovery! F. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS,



of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spin and Rofeso Liquors, doctored, space runkenness and ruin, but are a true ado from the Native Roots and dornia, free from all Alcoholic They are the GREAT BLOOD Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIED and LIFE GIVING PRIN-CIPLE, a perfect Recovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying of all possonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to

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